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# Forecasts for the Edge

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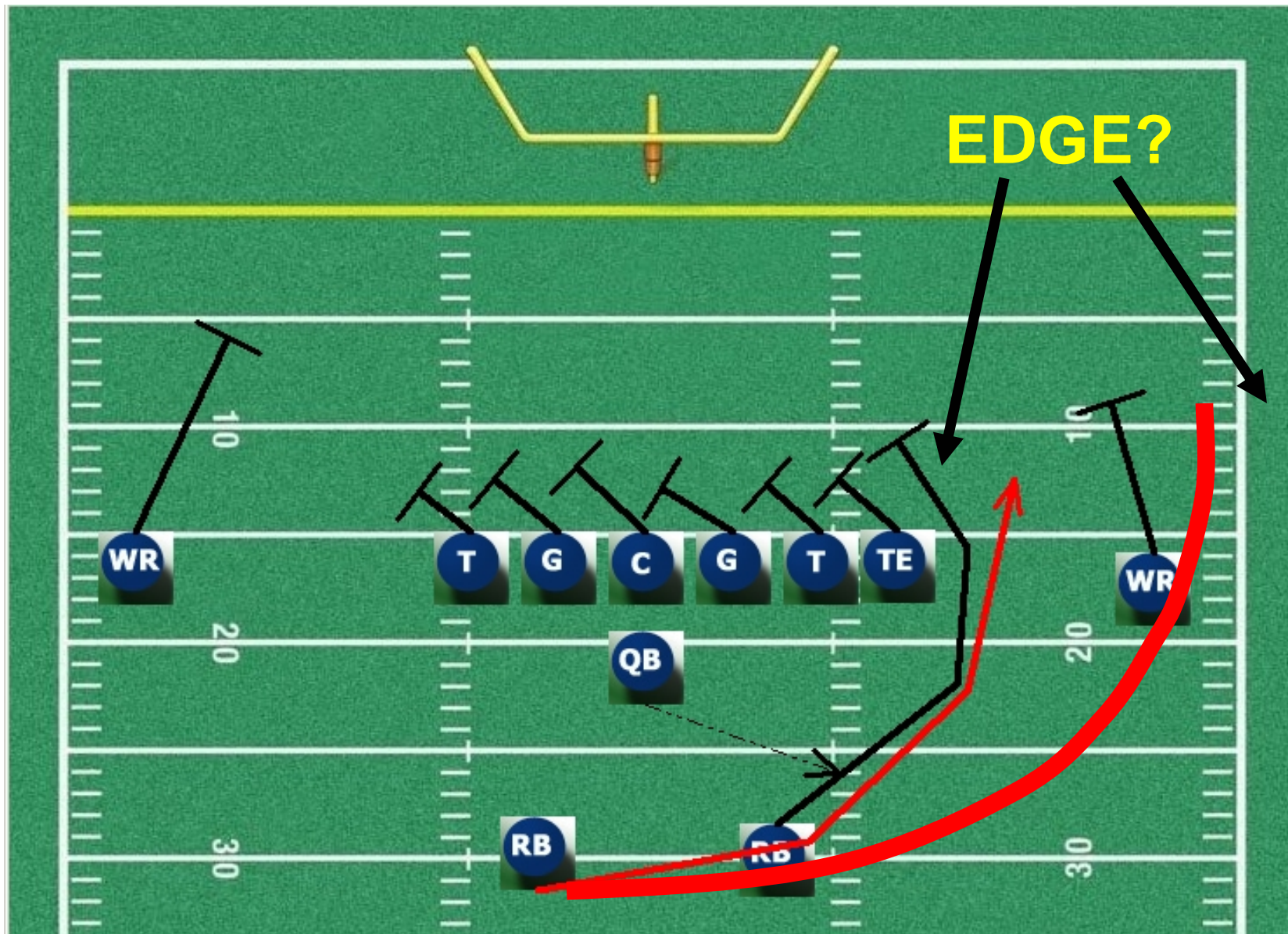
**Chris Hill**

29 Feb 2008



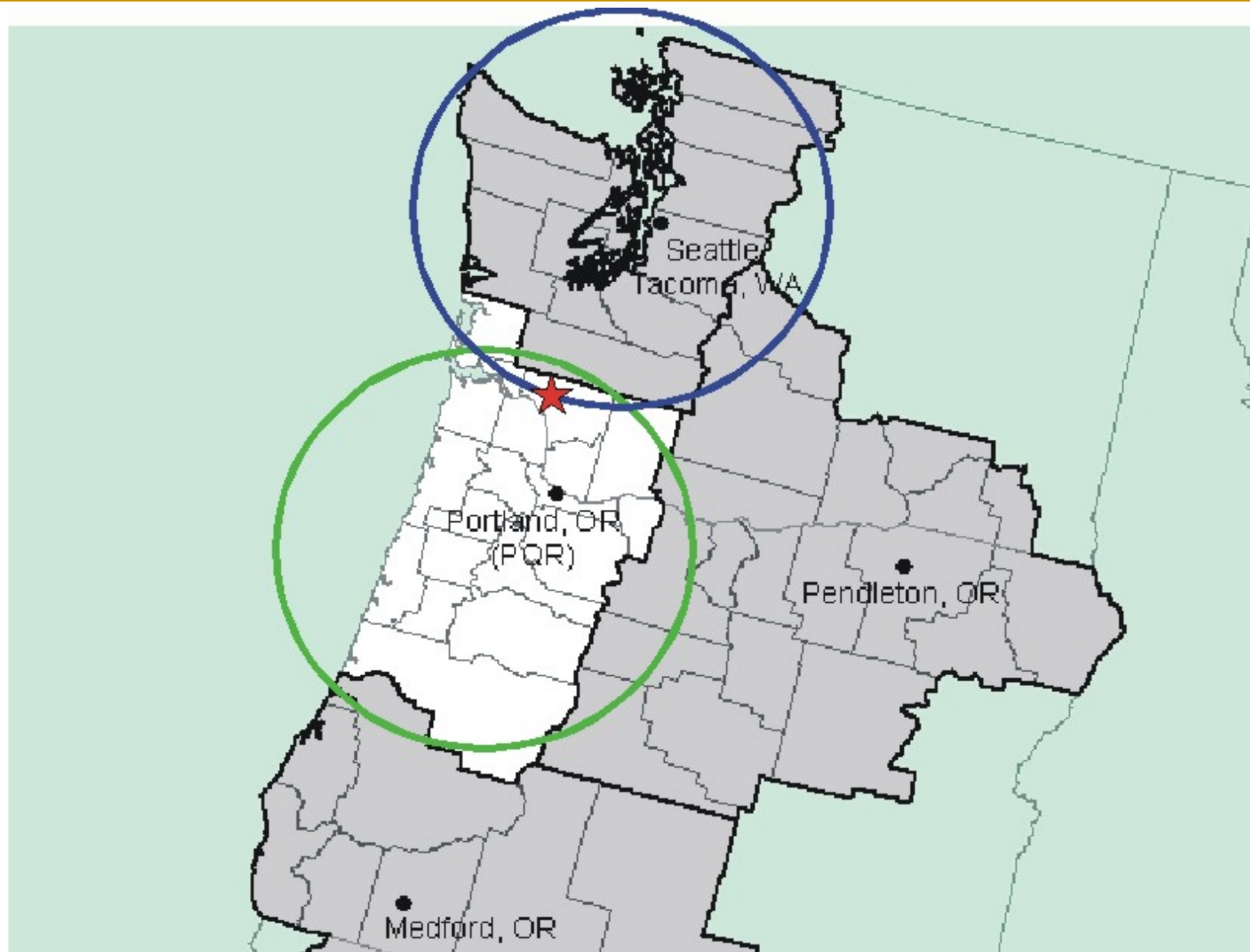
# **“I Told You So”**

**by artist Ed Miracle**









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# Goals Of This Talk

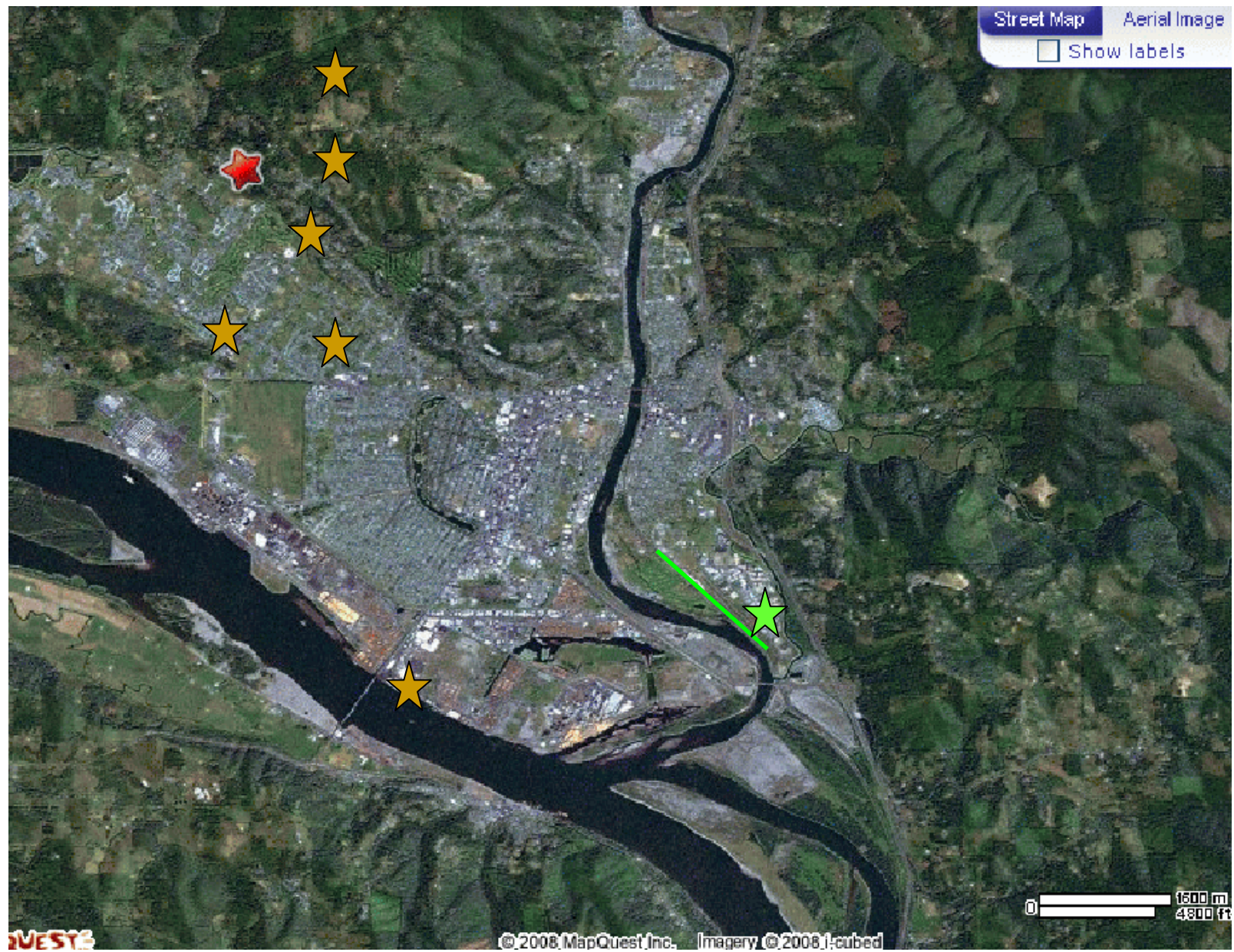
- Is there a source of forecasts for my house that is consistently more accurate than the other sources?
  - Are the forecasts for my house useful, e.g. accurate often enough to use as a planning tool?
  - Does being on “the edge” mean the forecasts are less useful than those for “metro” areas?
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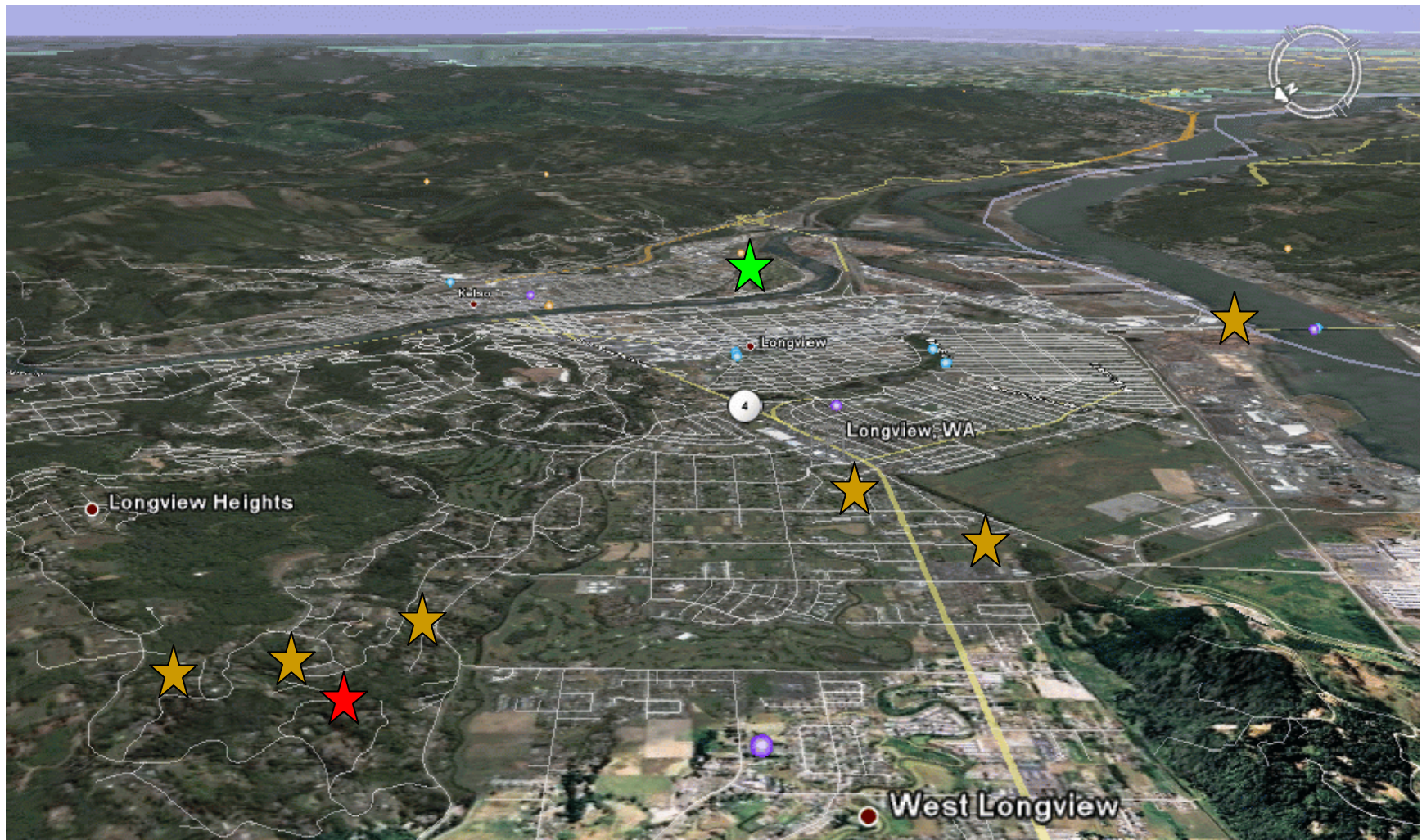
# What will be verified

- “Tomorrow’s” daytime maximum temperature
  - “Tomorrow’s” Probability of Precipitation (**POP**) forecast
  - Based on observed data from the ASOS at the Kelso Airport (**KLS**)
  - If a forecast is unavailable the previous forecast will be used, e.g., a persistence of the forecast, not a persistence of the weather
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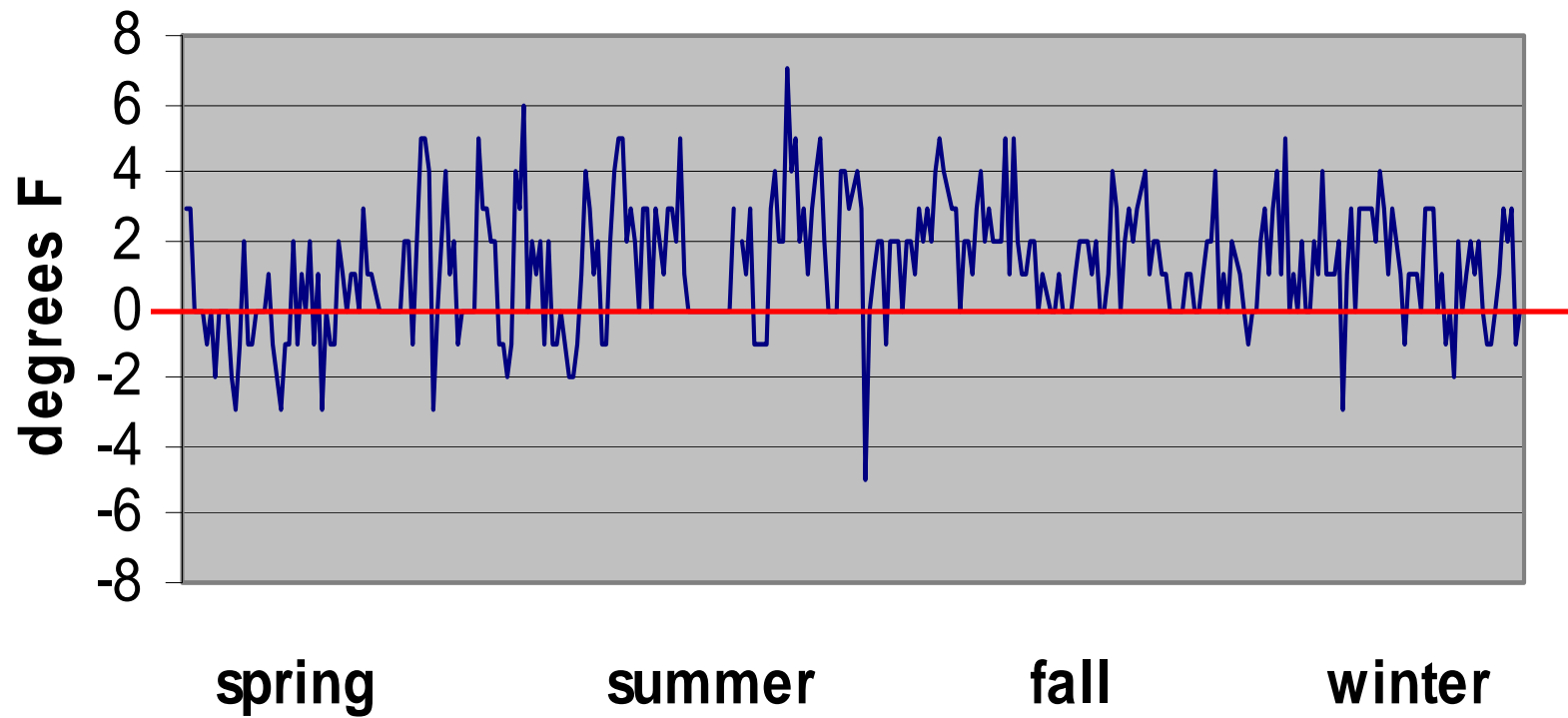






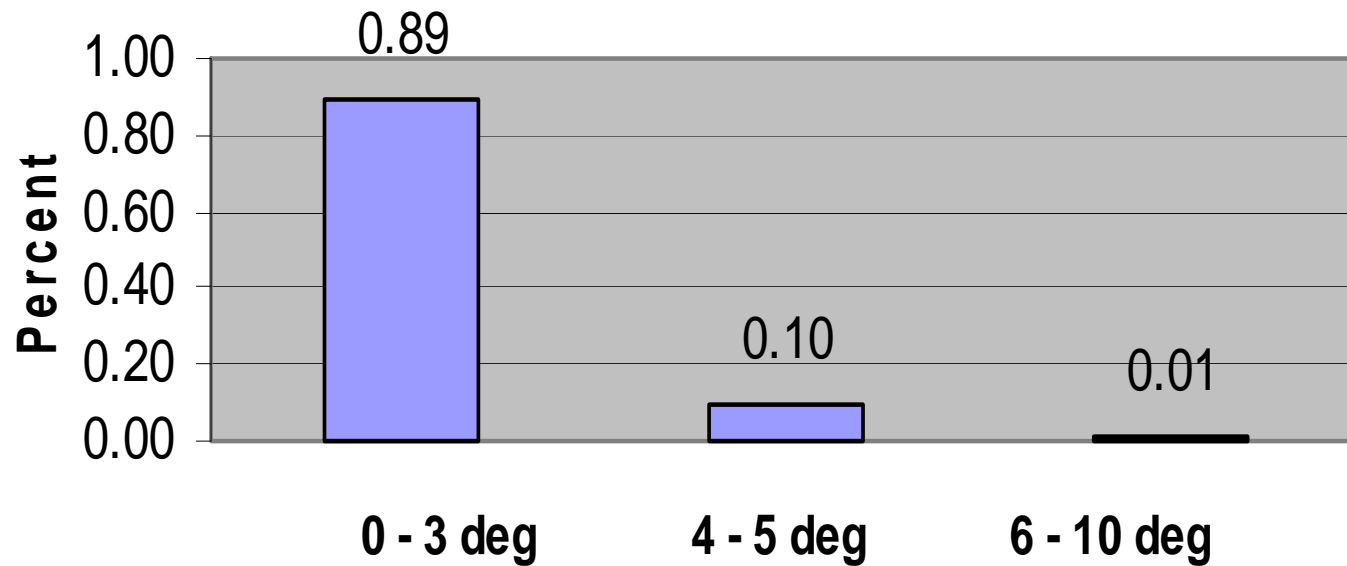


## KLS vs My MAX Temps



— KLS - MY

## KLS vs My MAX Temps by Difference Category



■ KLS - MY

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# Forecasts Verified

- **NWS Portland** (State Forecast Table – SFT)
  - **NWS Model Output Statistics (MOS)**
    - ❑ MAV
    - ❑ MET
    - ❑ MEX
  - **University of Washington**
    - ❑ MM5 GFS 12 km
    - ❑ MM5 GFS 4 km
    - ❑ ProbCast
    - ❑ Ensemble Bayesian Model Averaging
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# Forecasts Verified cont.

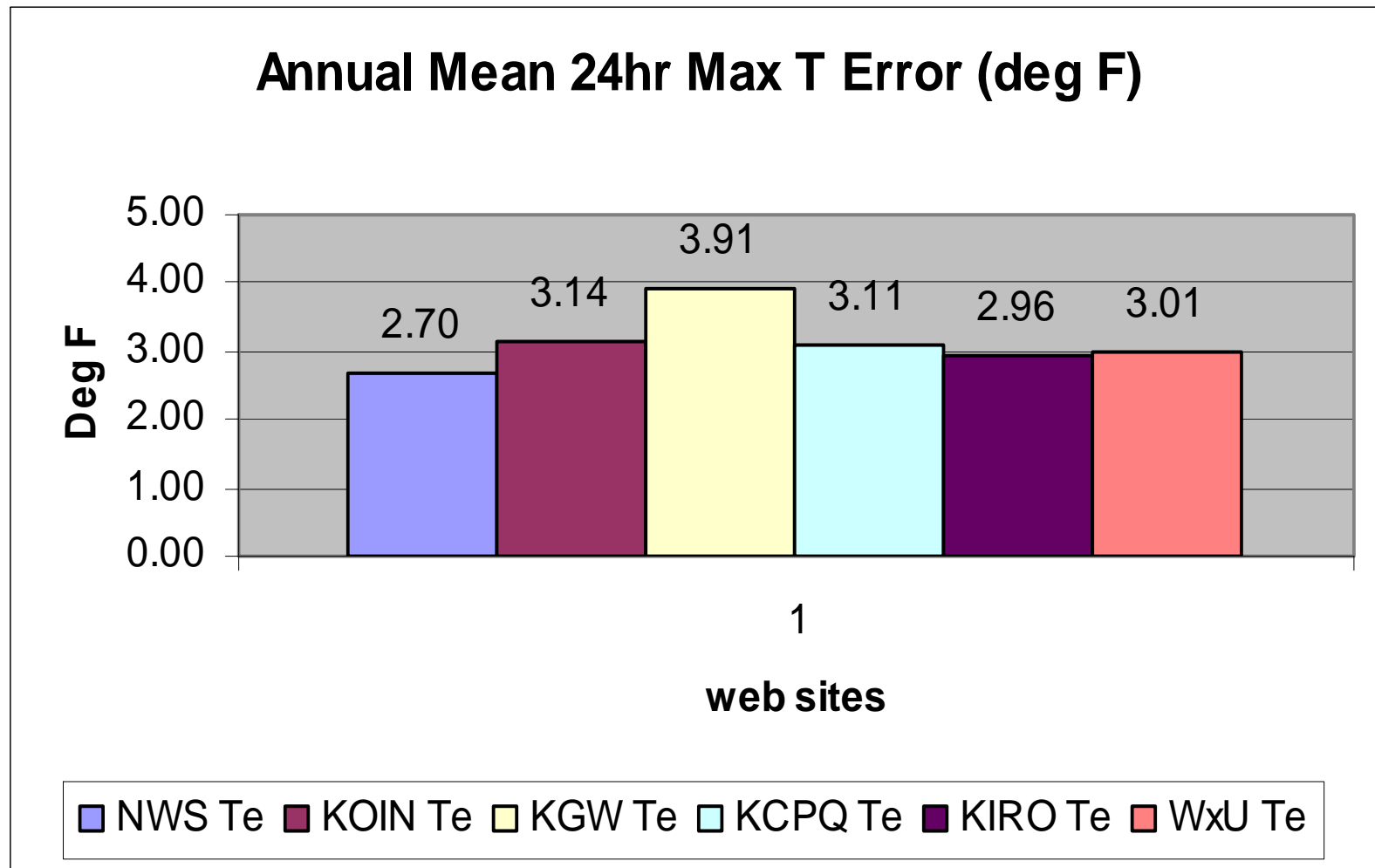
## ■ Television Station Web Sites

- ❑ ABC (KATU Portland/KOMO Seattle)
- ❑ CBS (KOIN Portland/KIRO Seattle)
- ❑ NBC (KGW Portland/KING Seattle/NWCN)
- ❑ FOX (KCPQ Seattle, no KPTV Portland forecast)

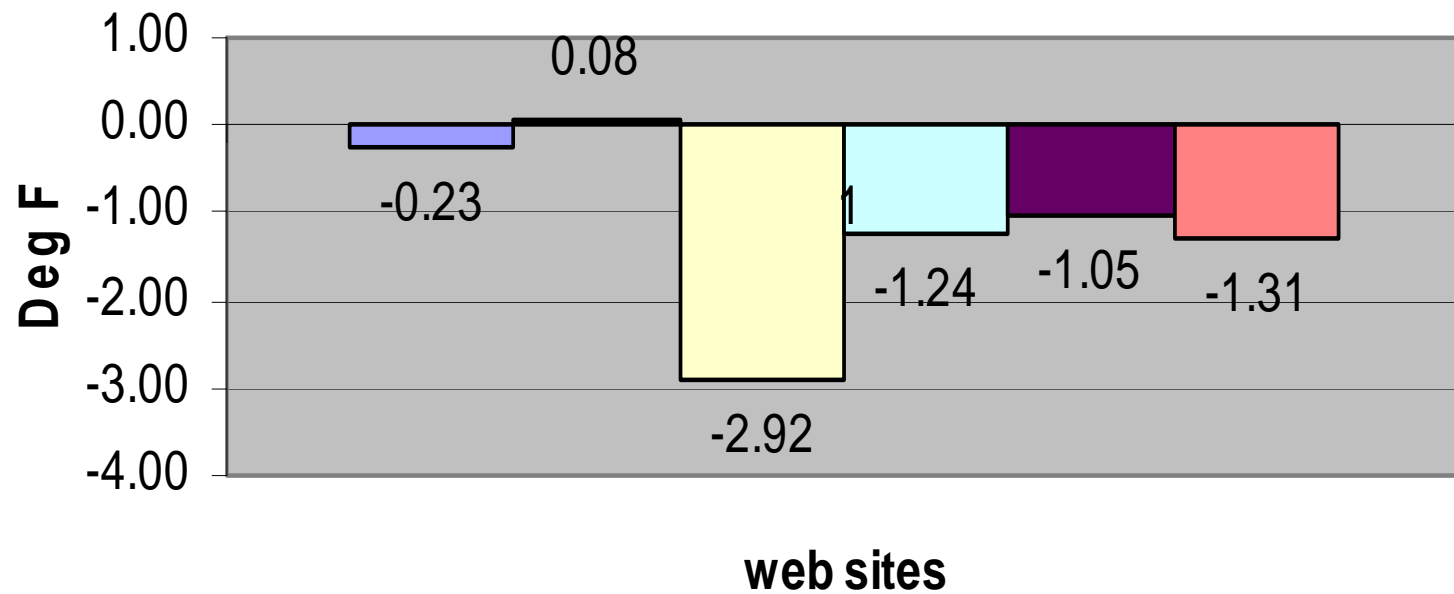
## ■ Private Meteorological Services

- ❑ AccuWeather
  - ❑ The Weather Channel
  - ❑ Weather Underground
  - ❑ MyWeather LLC
  - ❑ QuickCast
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# Providers re-packaging NWS Products



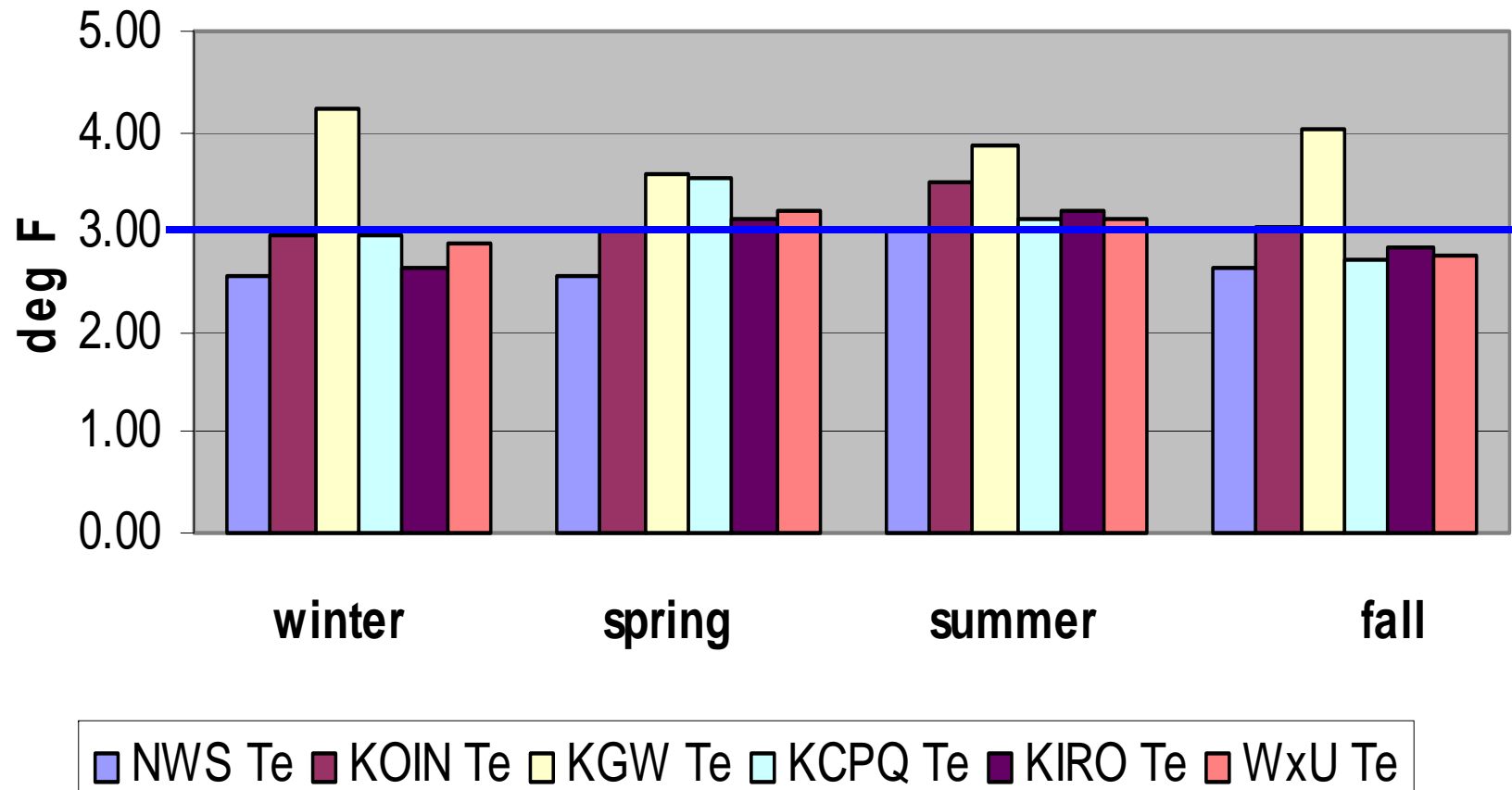
## 24hr Max T Fcst Annual Bias (Deg F)



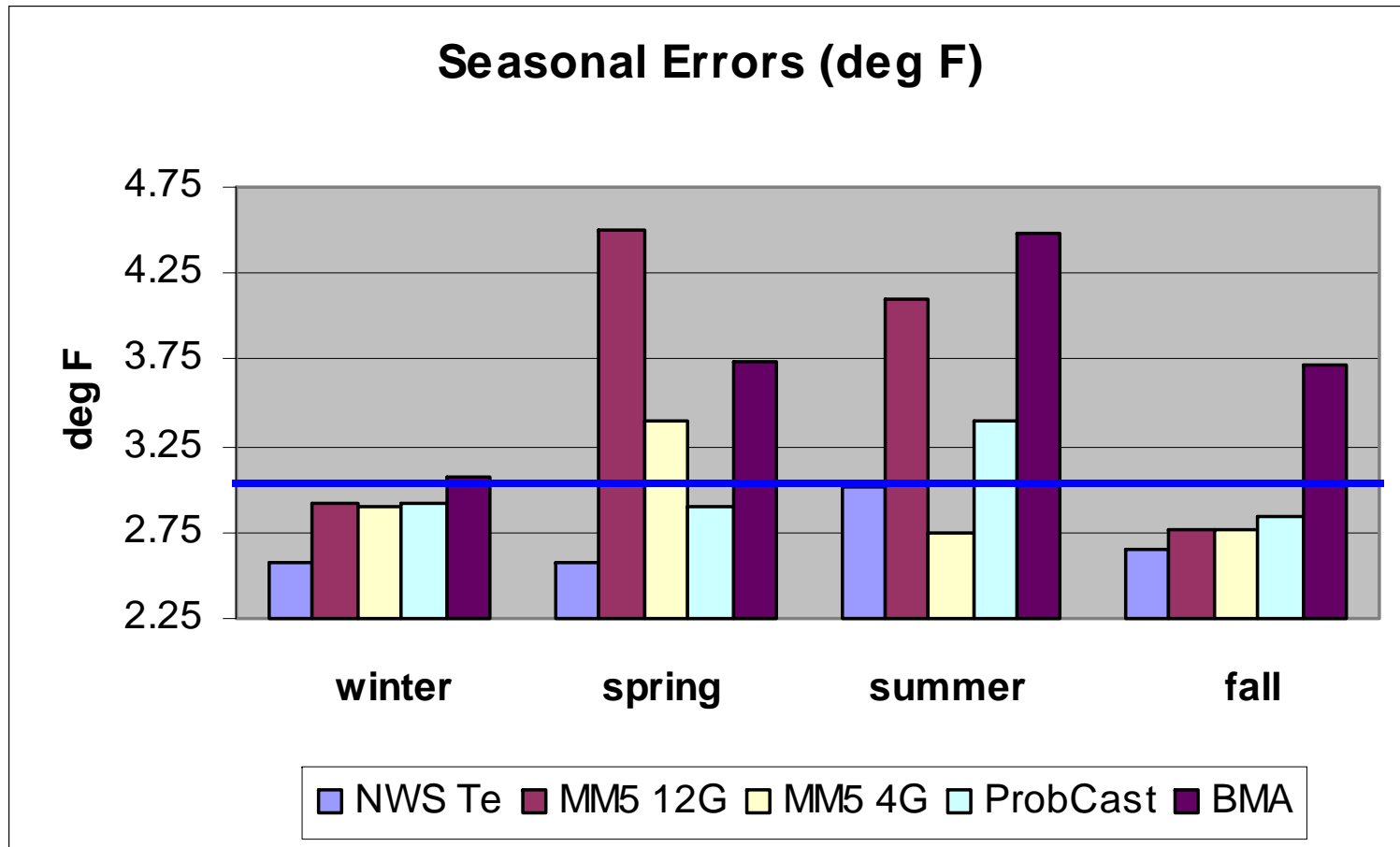
■ NWS Bias   ■ KOIN Bias   ■ KGW Bias   ■ KCPQ Bias  
■ KIRO Bias   ■ WxU Bias



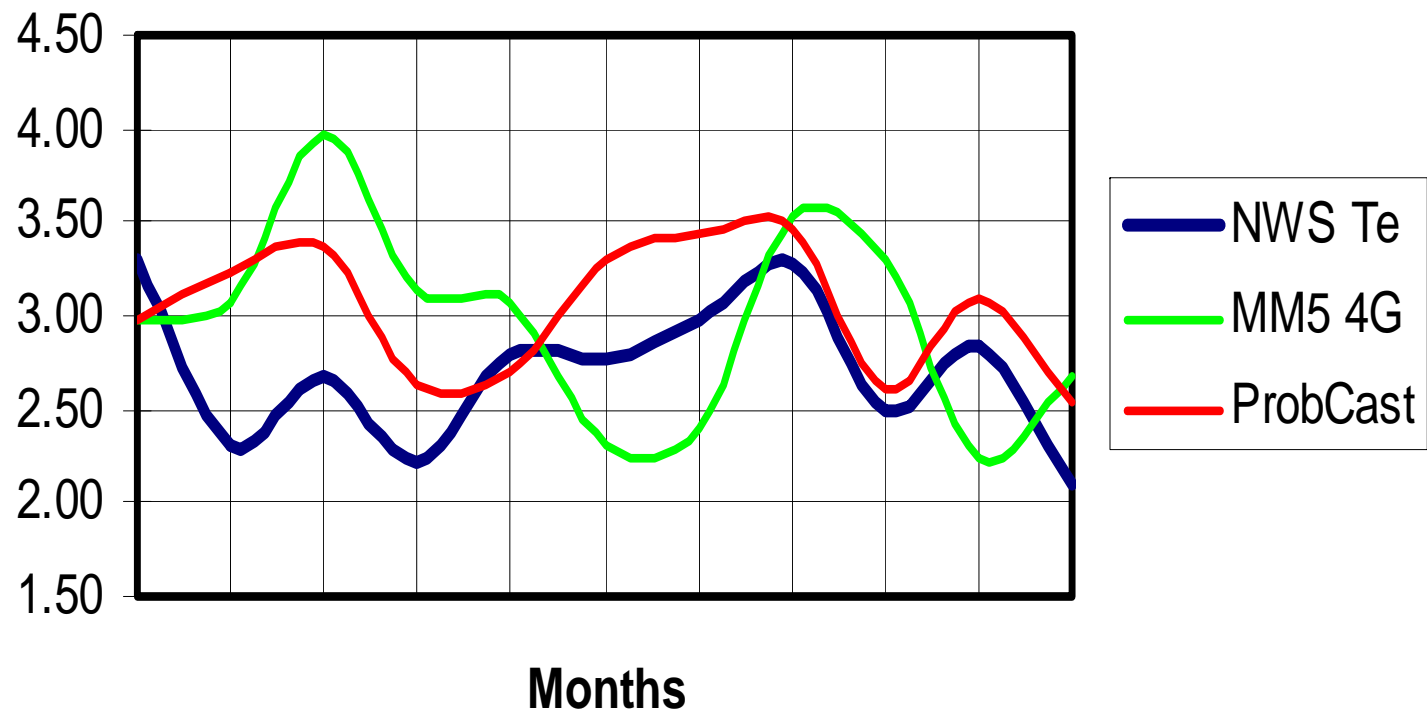
## Seasonal Errors (deg F)



# University of Washington Products

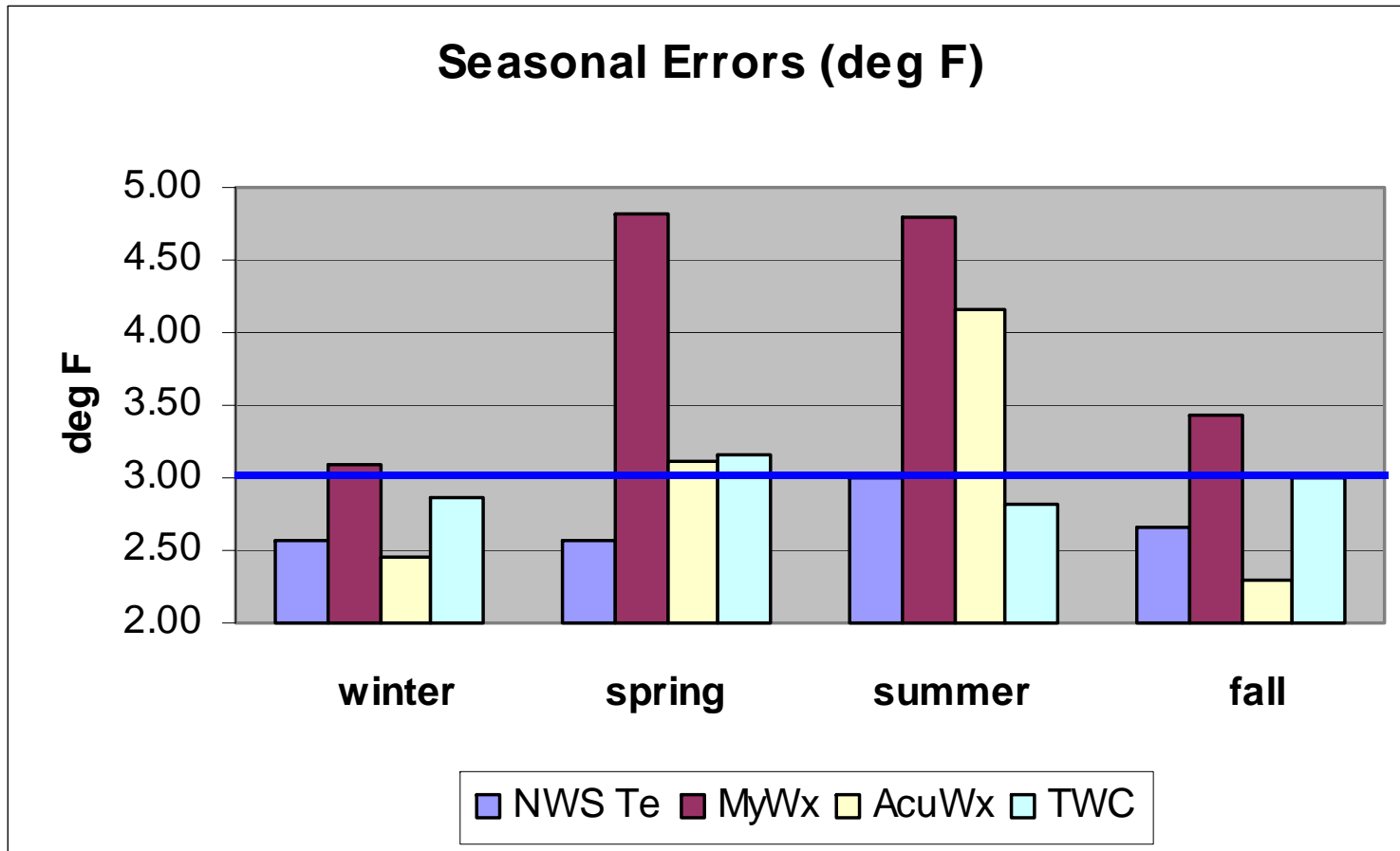


## Monthly Average 24hr Max Temp Error (deg F)

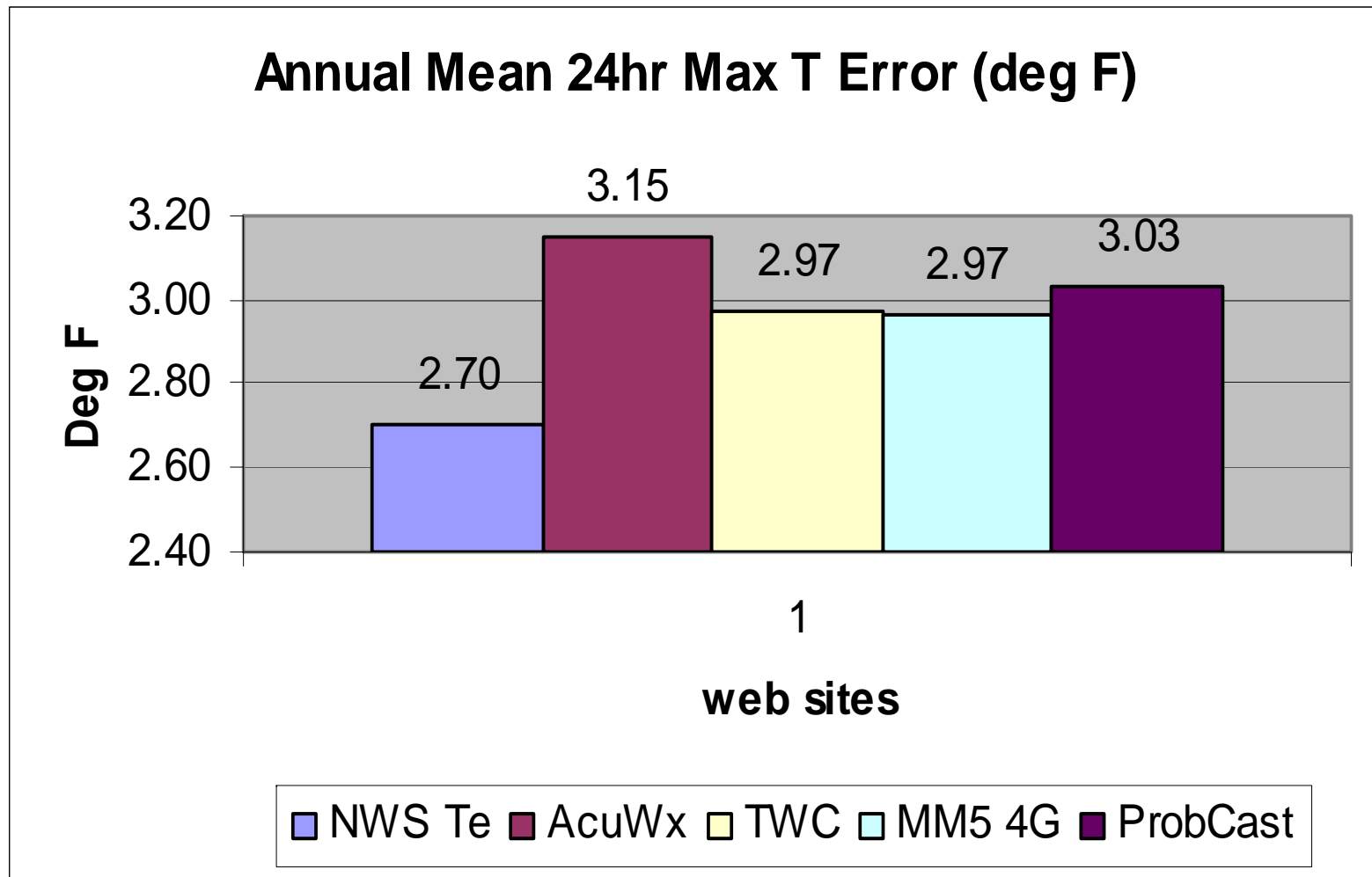




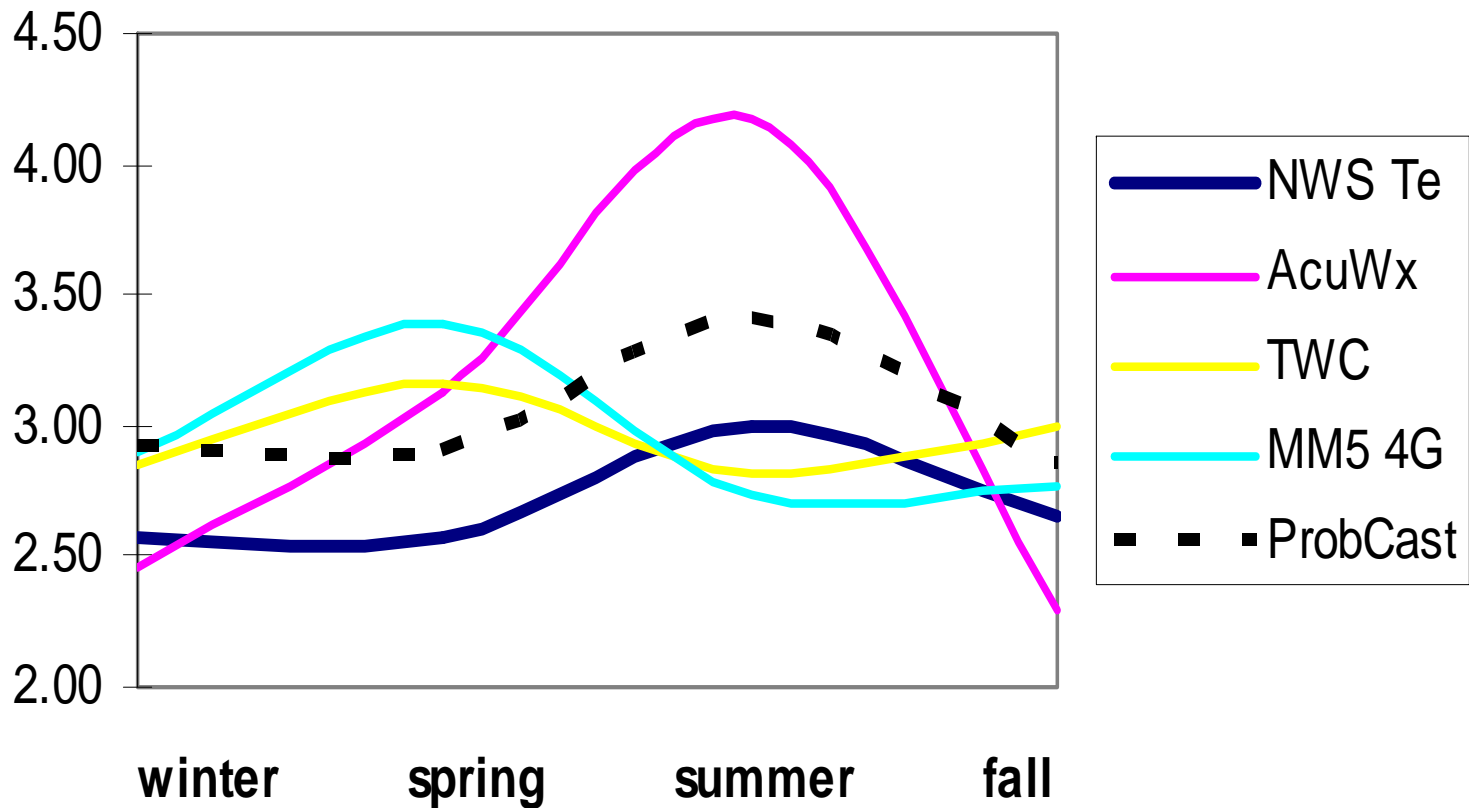
# Private Weather Services



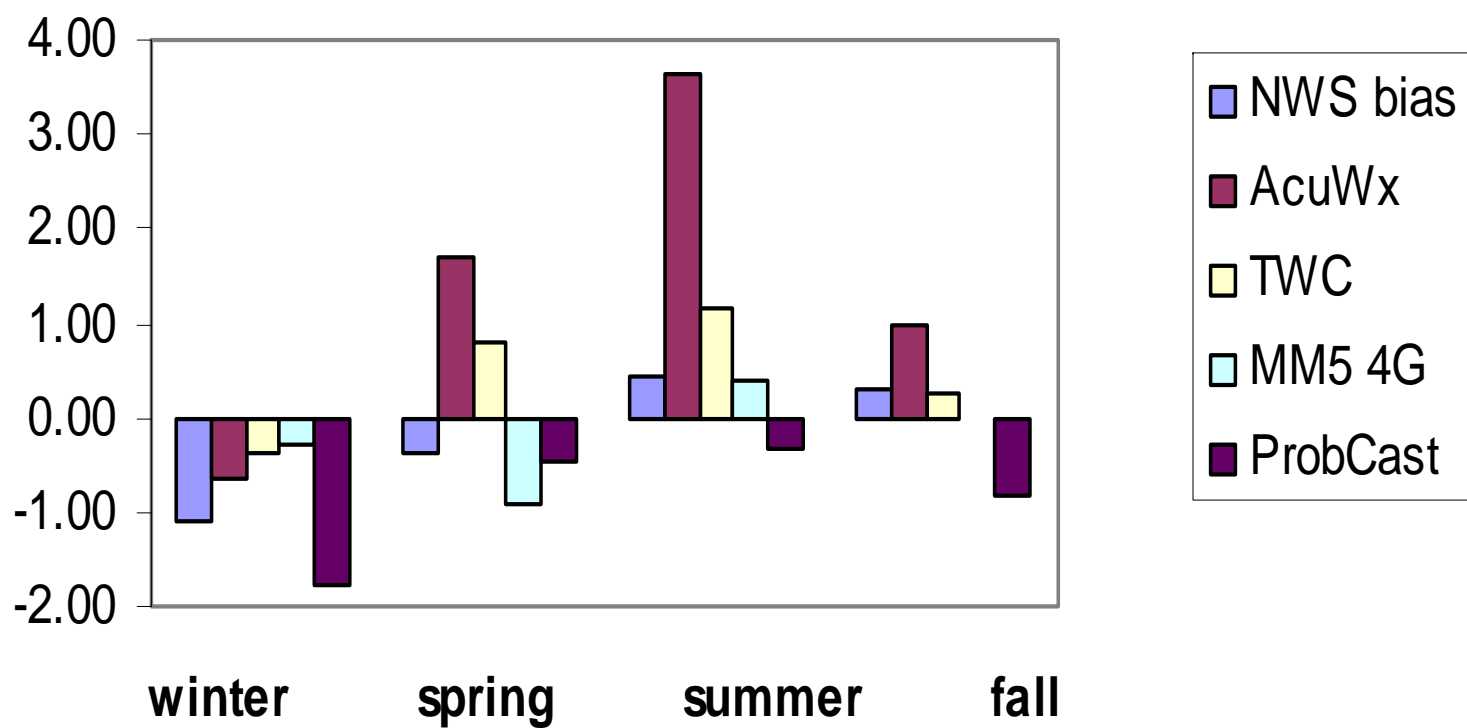
# The Contenders:



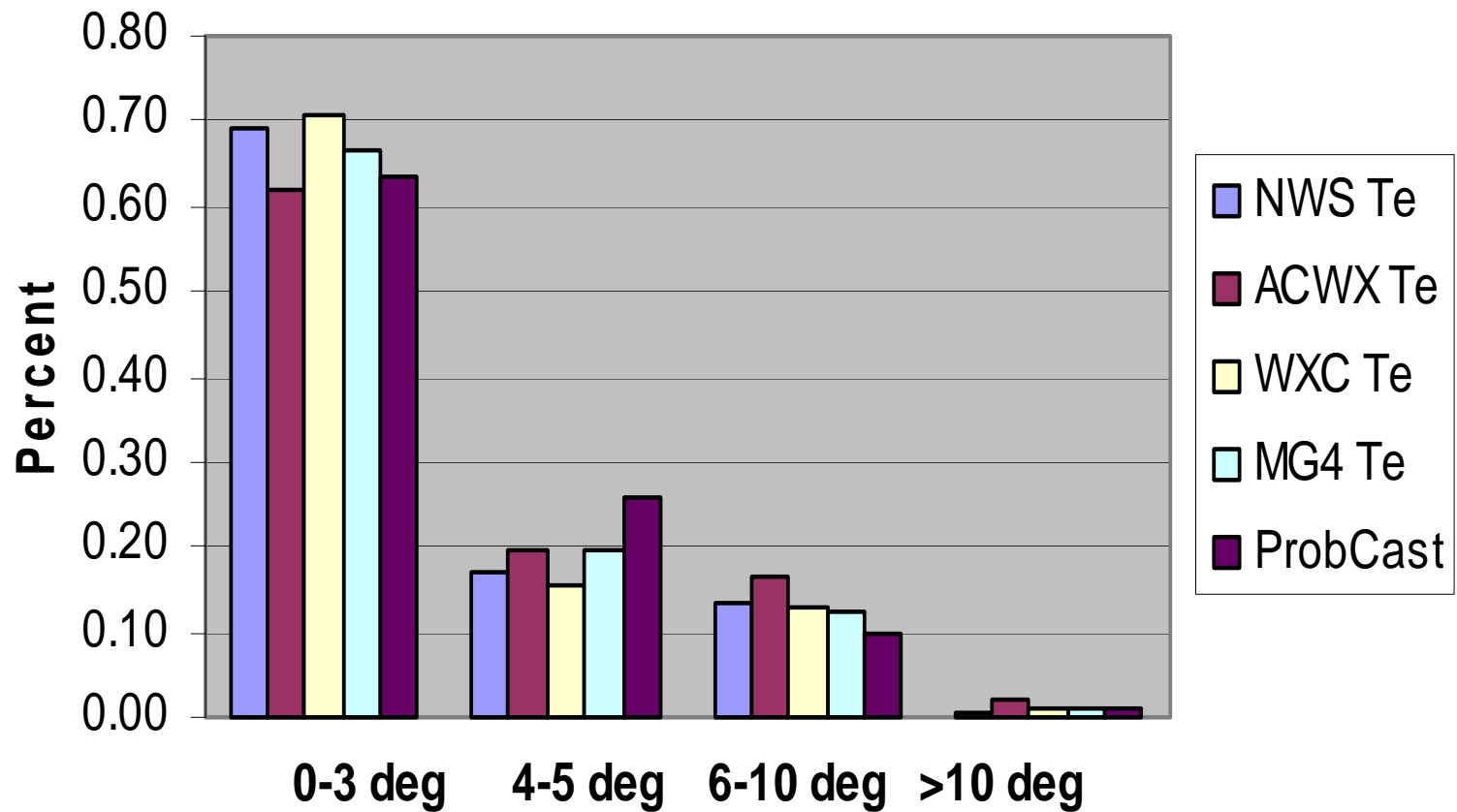
## Seasonal Mean 24hr Max T Error (deg F)



## Seasonal 24hr Max T Error Bias (deg F)

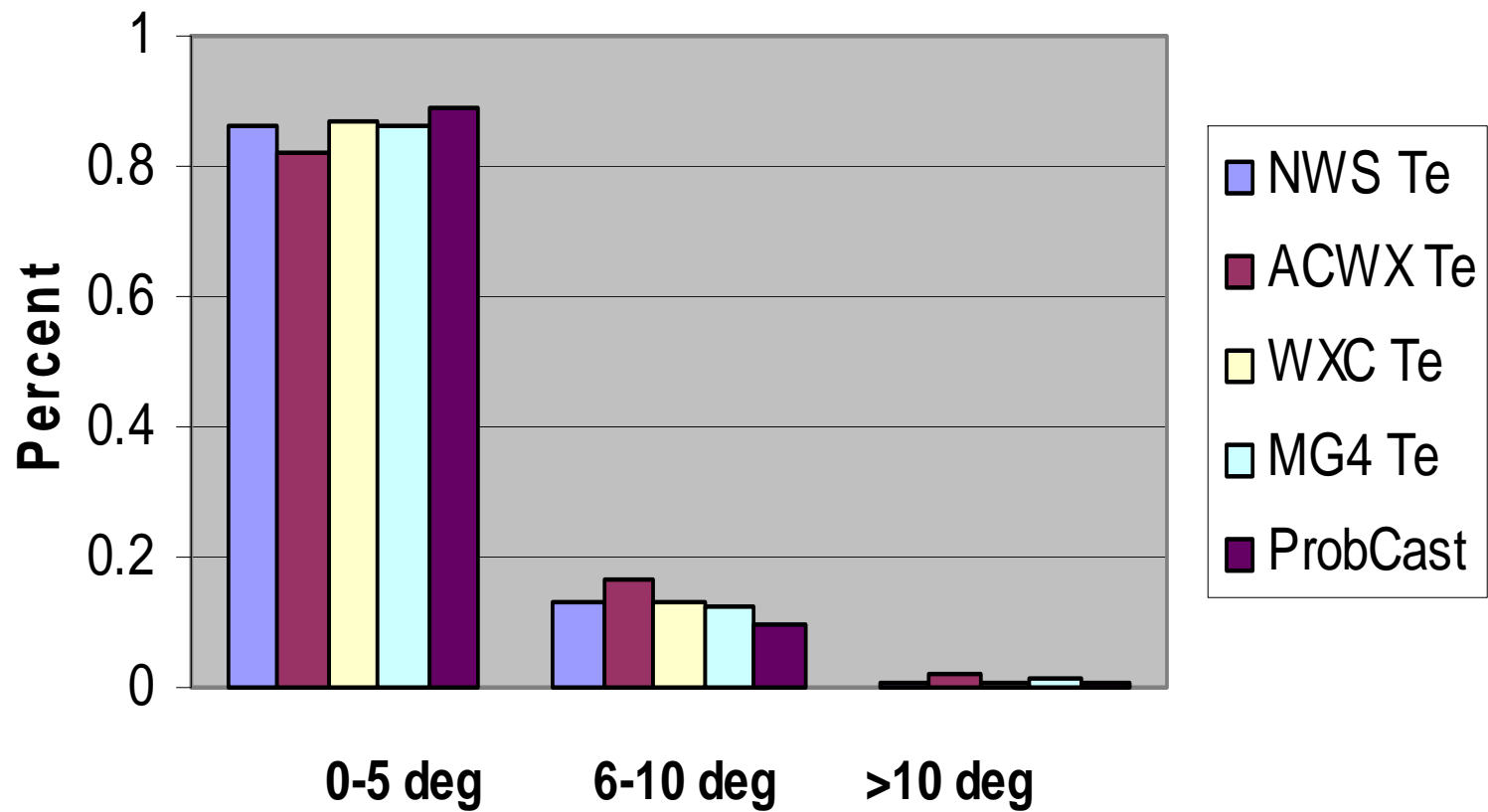


## Percent of Forecasts in Error Classes





## Percent of Forecasts in Error Classes



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**Still unable to conclusively eliminate any of the contenders –**

**NWS**

**AcuWx**

**TWC**

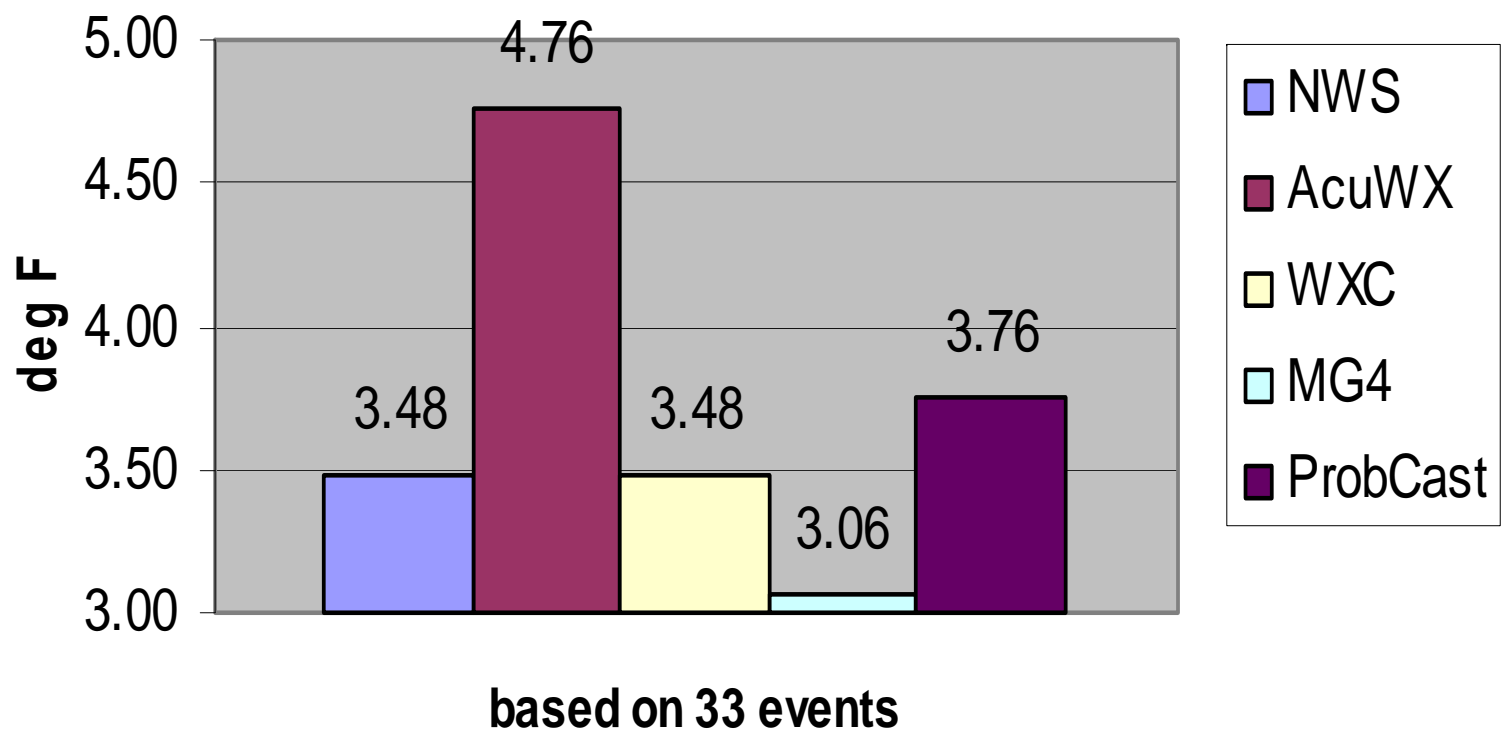
**MM5 GFS 4km**

**UW ProbCast**

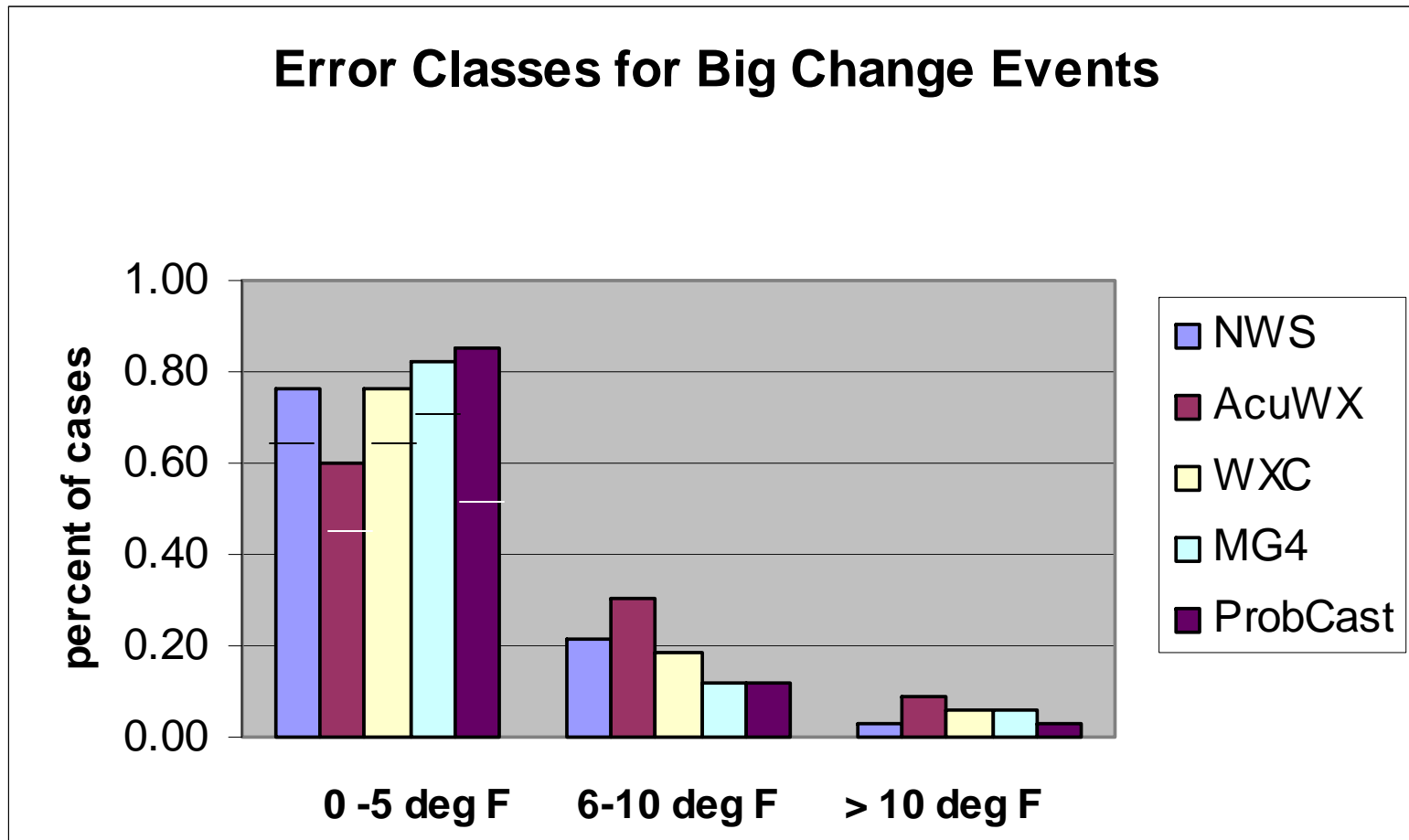
**So look at “Big Change” events**

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## Ave Error for 33 Big Change ( $\geq 10$ deg) Events



# AccuWeather eliminated due to poor performance for big change events.

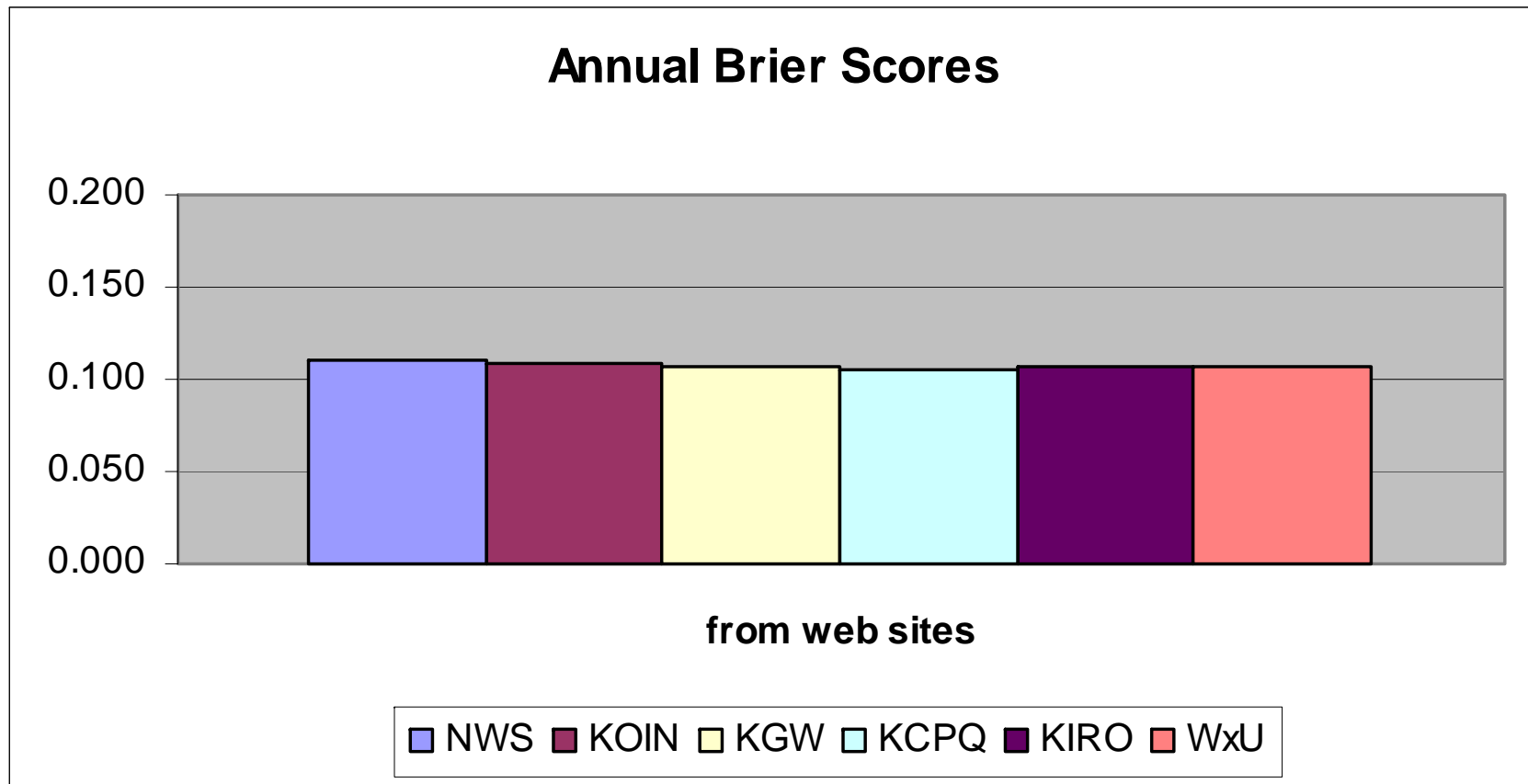


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## Summary To This Point:

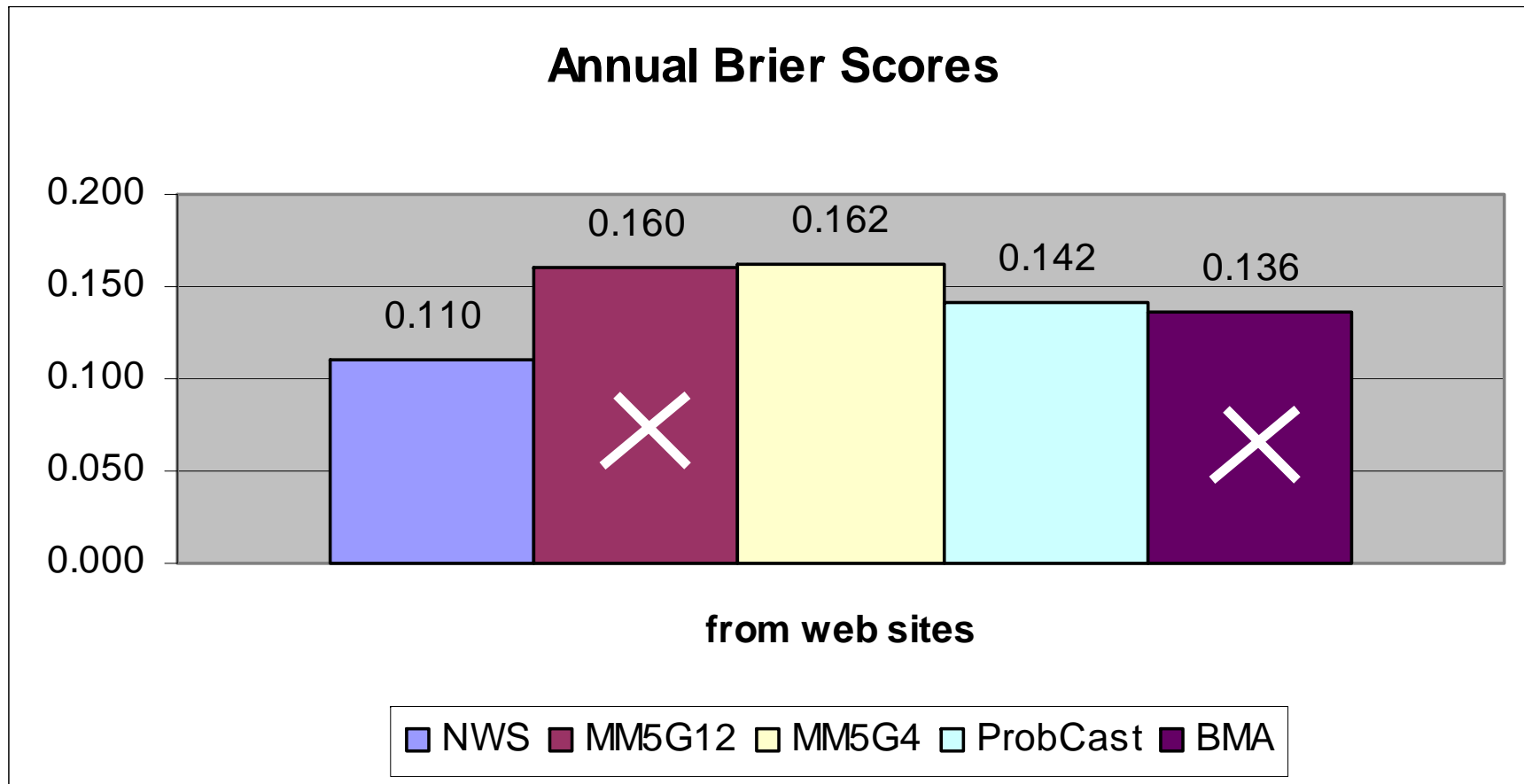
- At this stage the **NWS** forecasts and the forecasts from the **UW MM5 GFS 4 km** model are the leading contenders.
    - ❑ NWS forecasts have the smallest average error, and did better during the Winter, Spring and Fall.
    - ❑ MM5 forecasts were best for big change events, and did much better in the Summer.
  - The **UW ProbCast** and **TWC** are still in the running however.
  - So, look at precipitation forecasts . . .
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# Providers re-packaging NWS Products

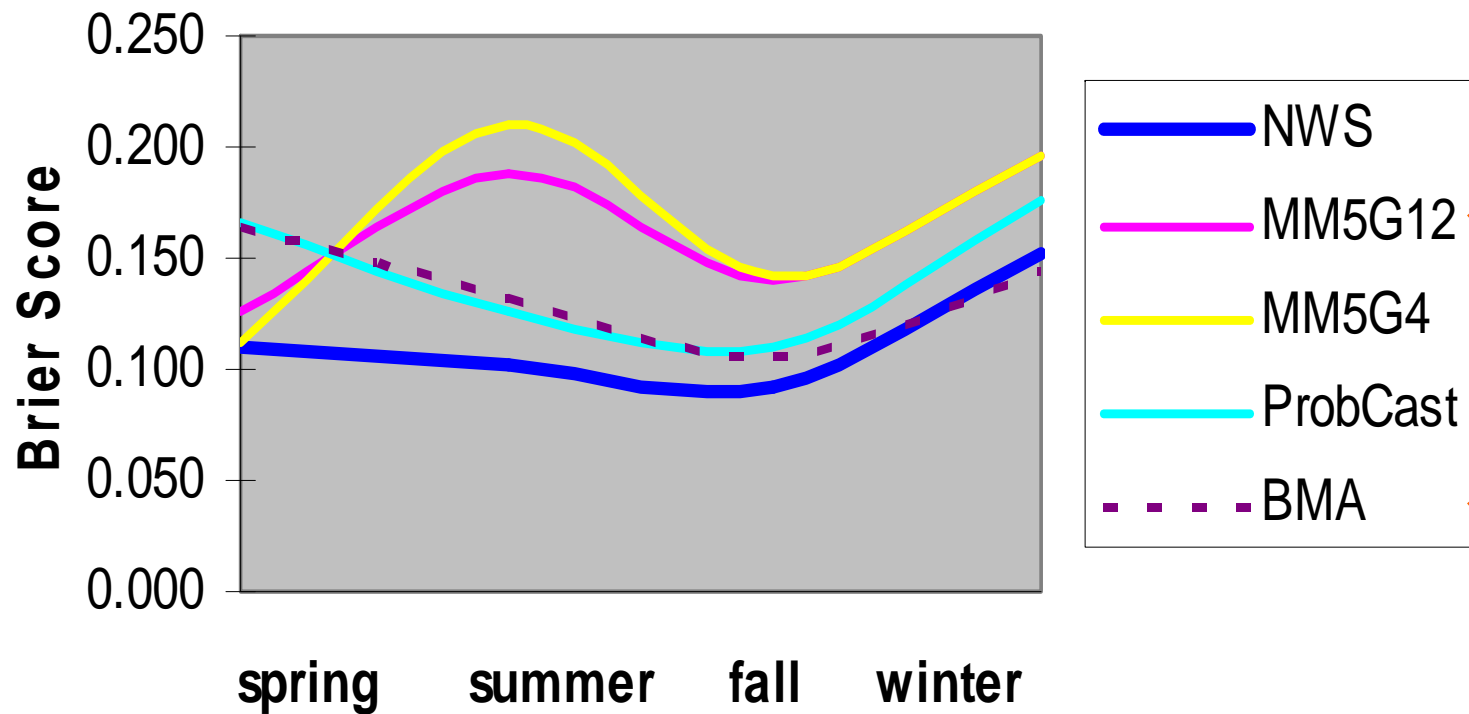




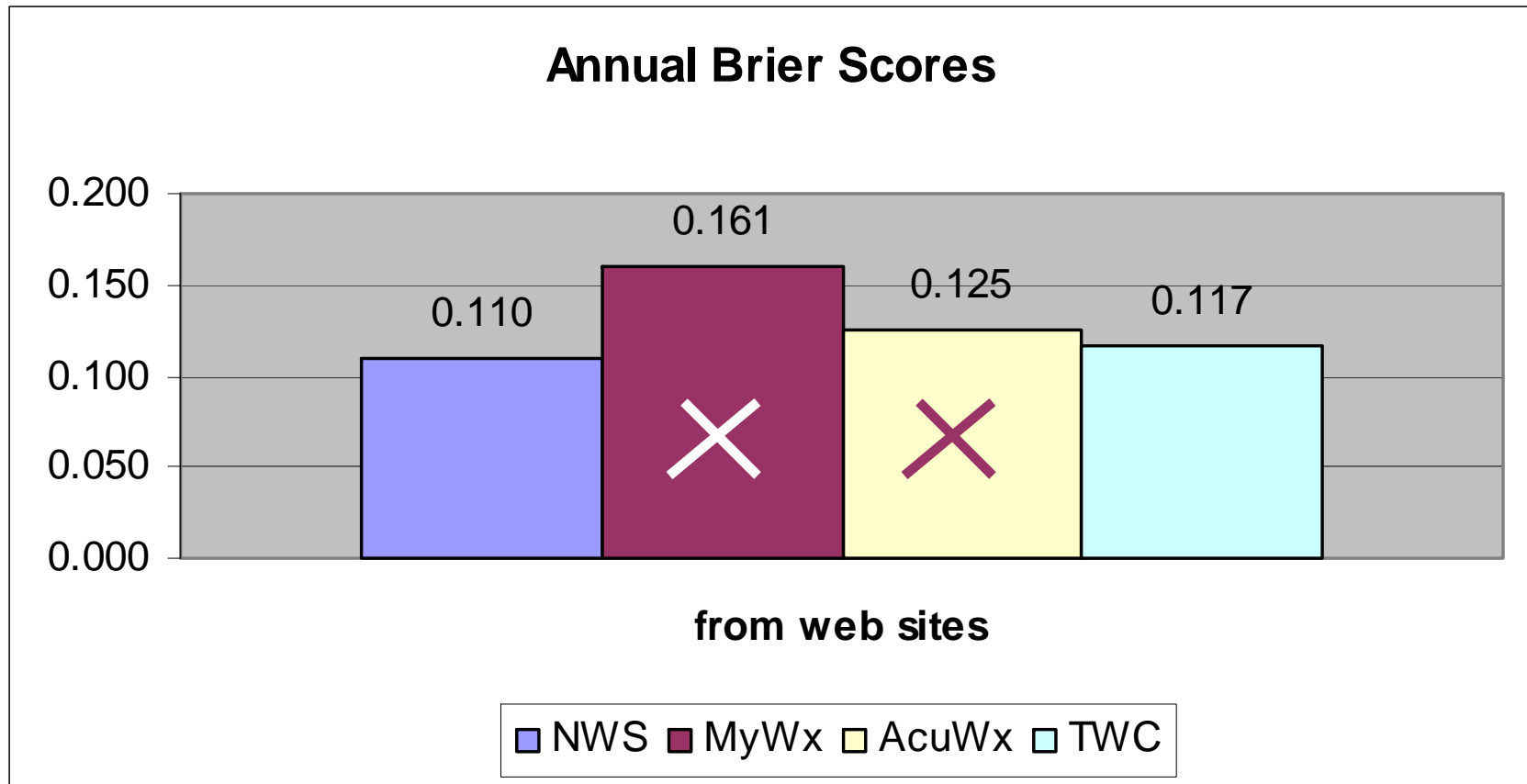
# University of Washington Products



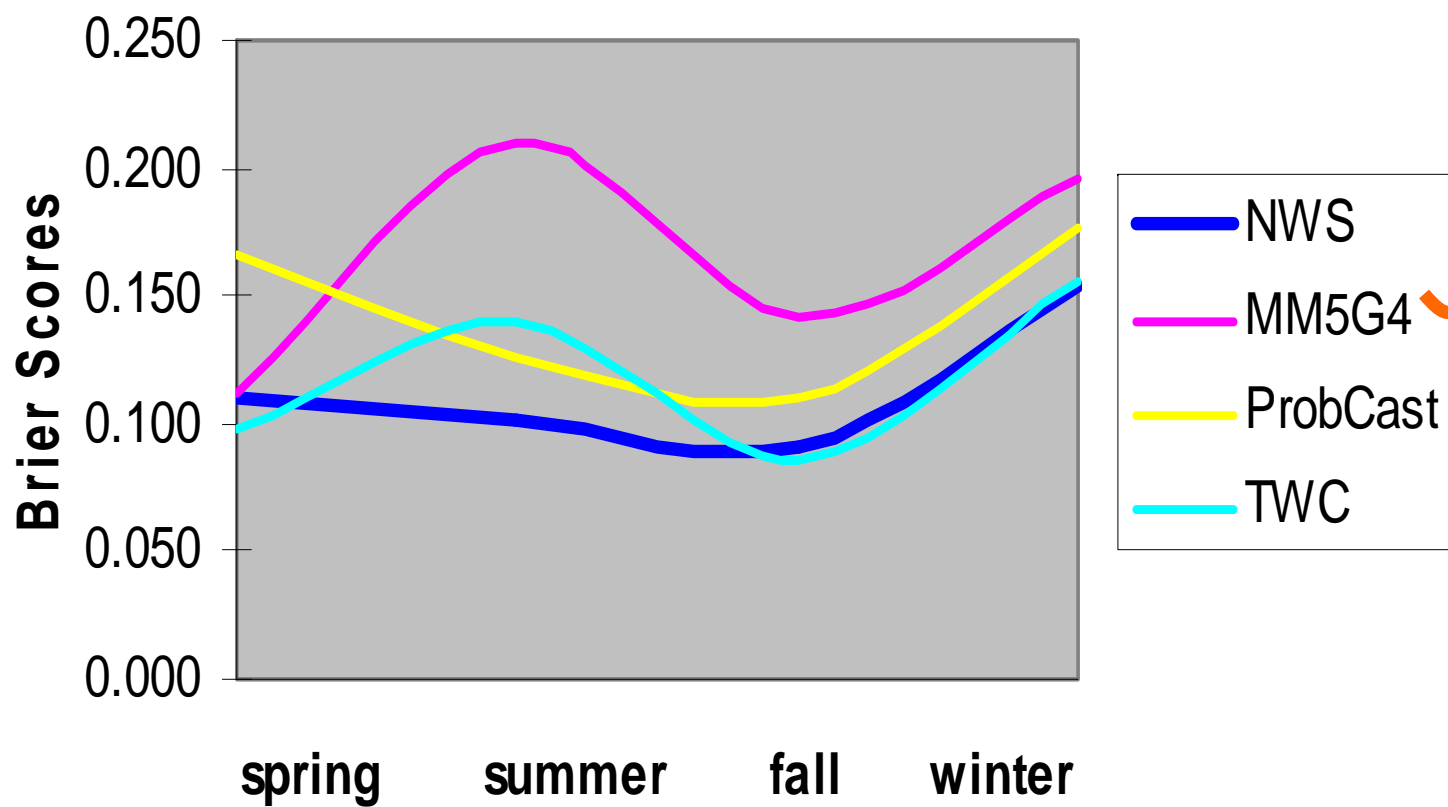
## Seasonal Brier Scores



# Private Weather Services



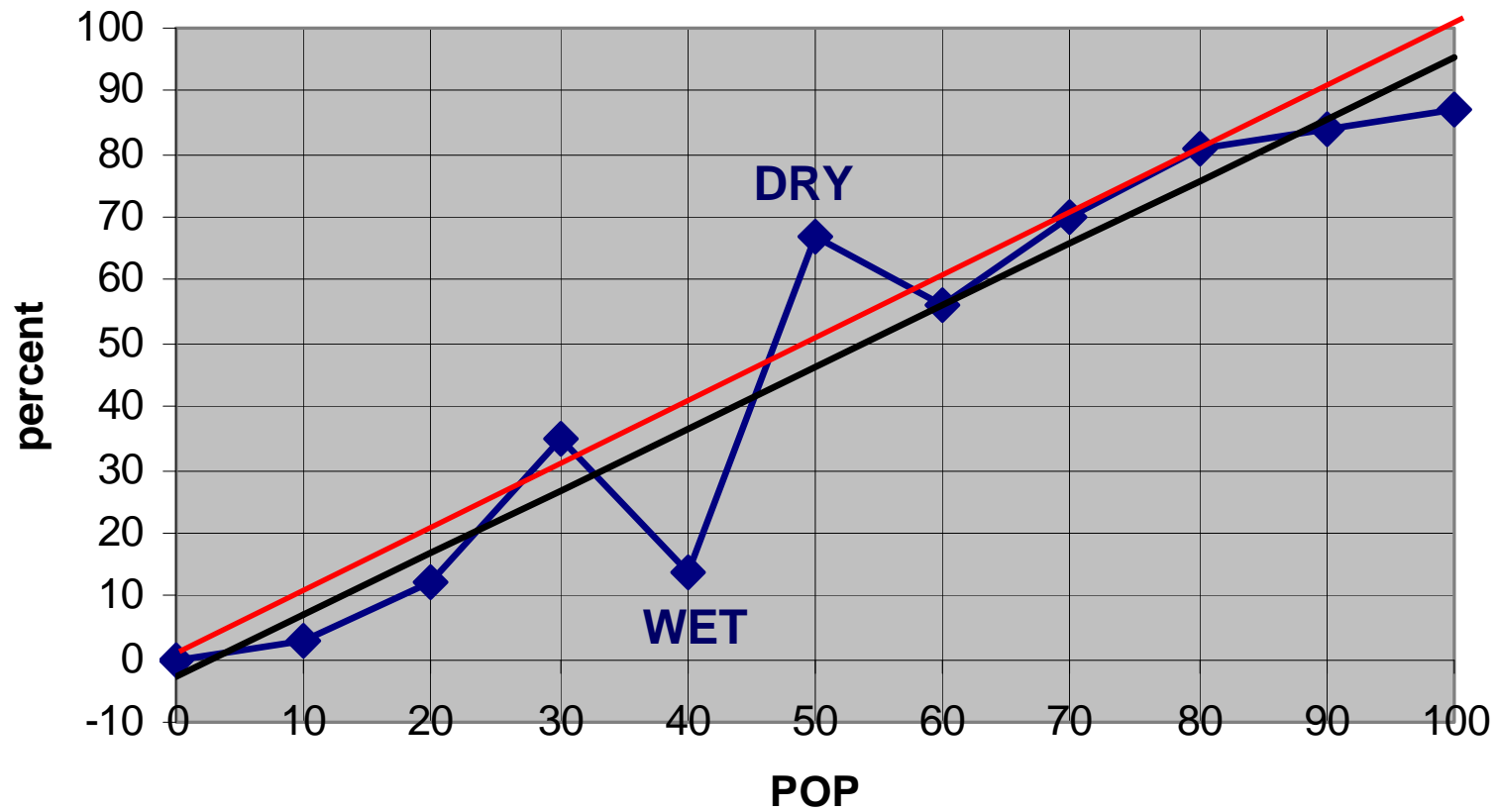
## Seasonal Brier Scores



## POP Reliability

$$y = 9.8x - 12.527$$

$$R^2 = 0.9005$$

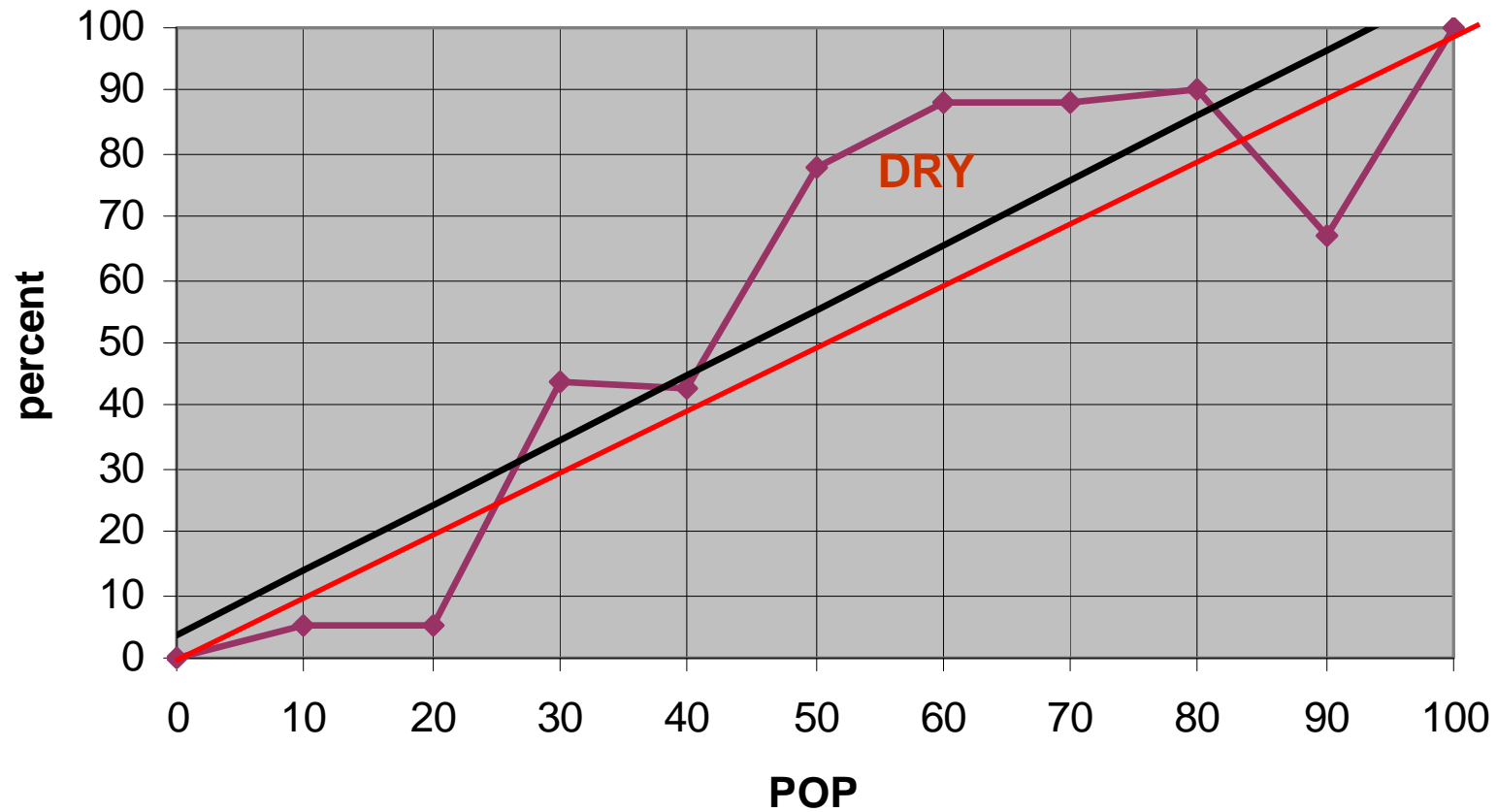


—◆— NWS — Linear (NWS)

## POP Reliability

$$y = 10.327x - 6.6909$$

$$R^2 = 0.8153$$

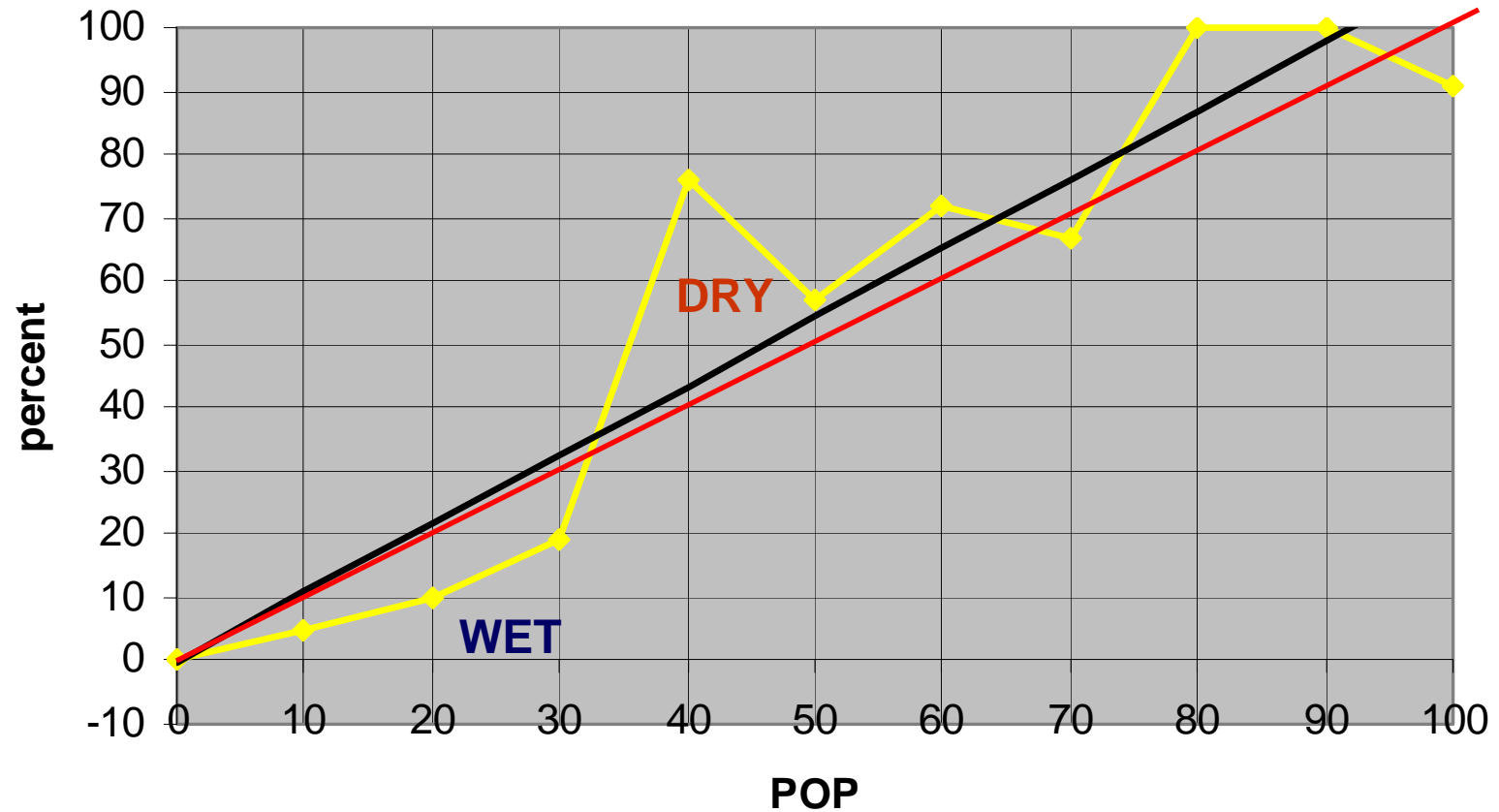


—◆— UWProb — Linear (UWProb)

## POP Reliability

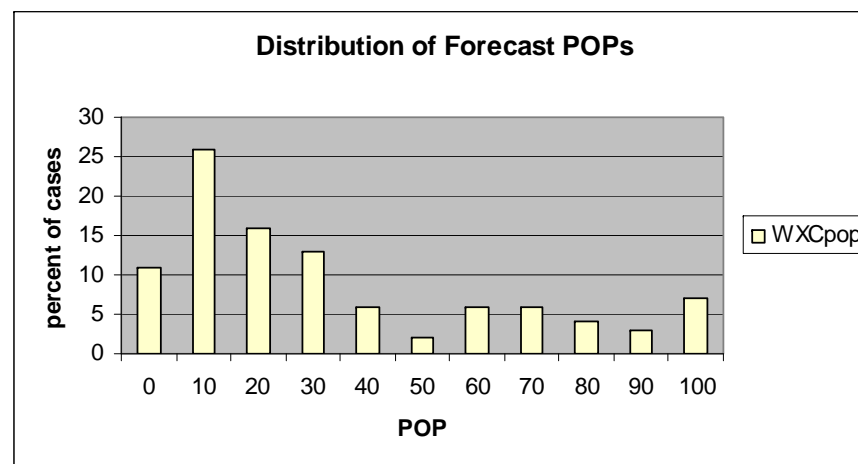
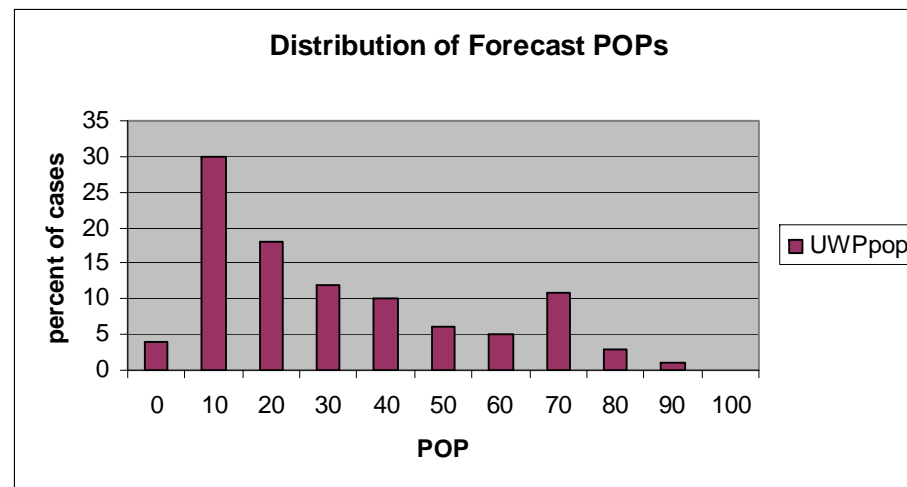
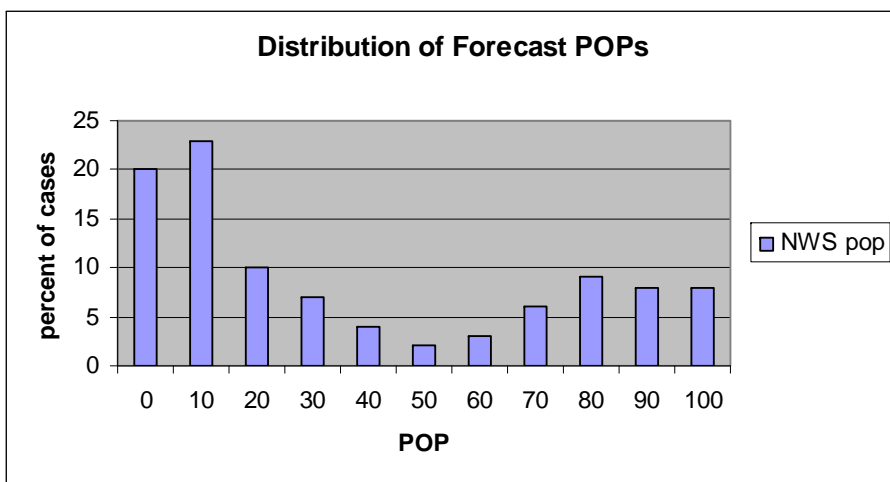
$$y = 10.882x - 11.018$$

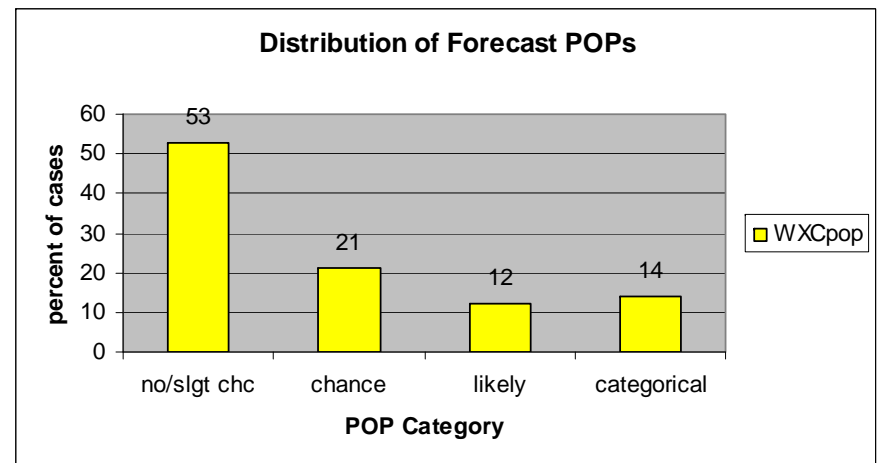
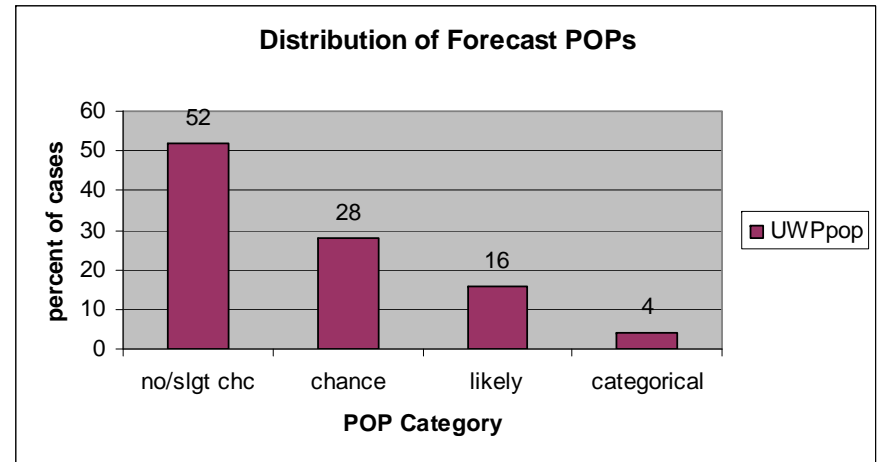
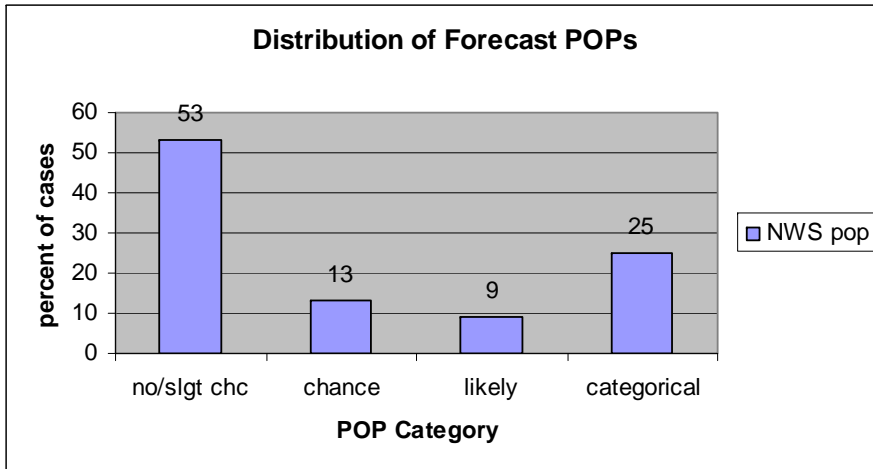
$$R^2 = 0.8647$$

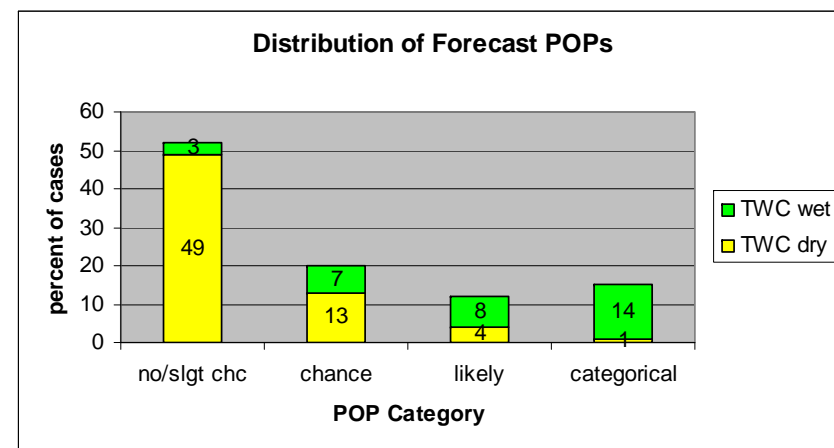
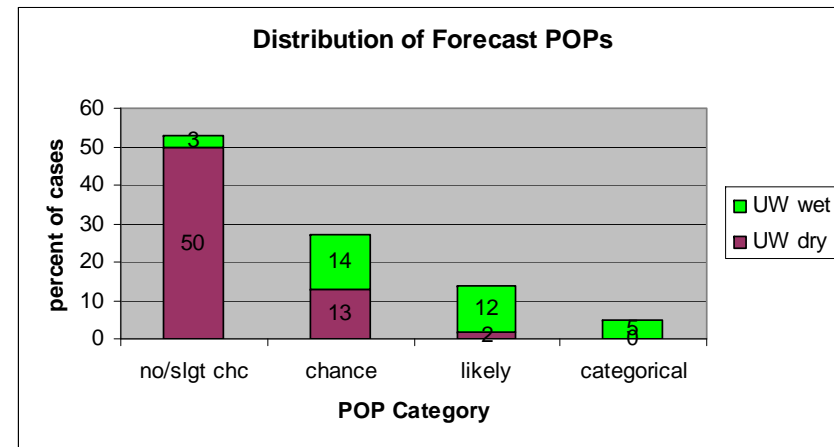
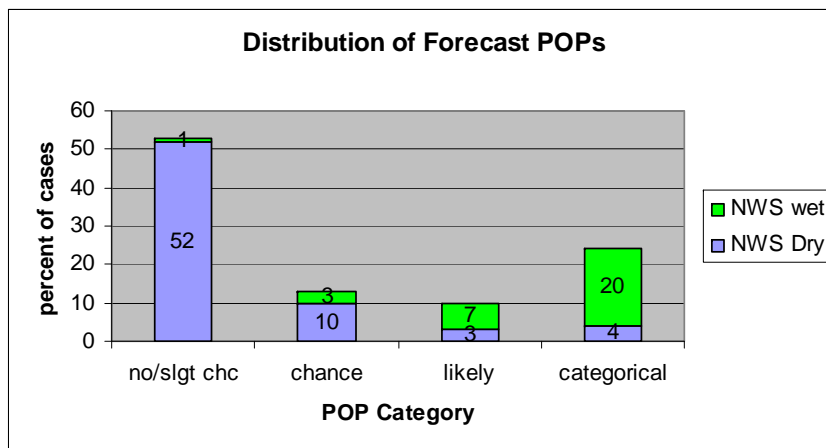


—♦— TWC — Linear (TWC)

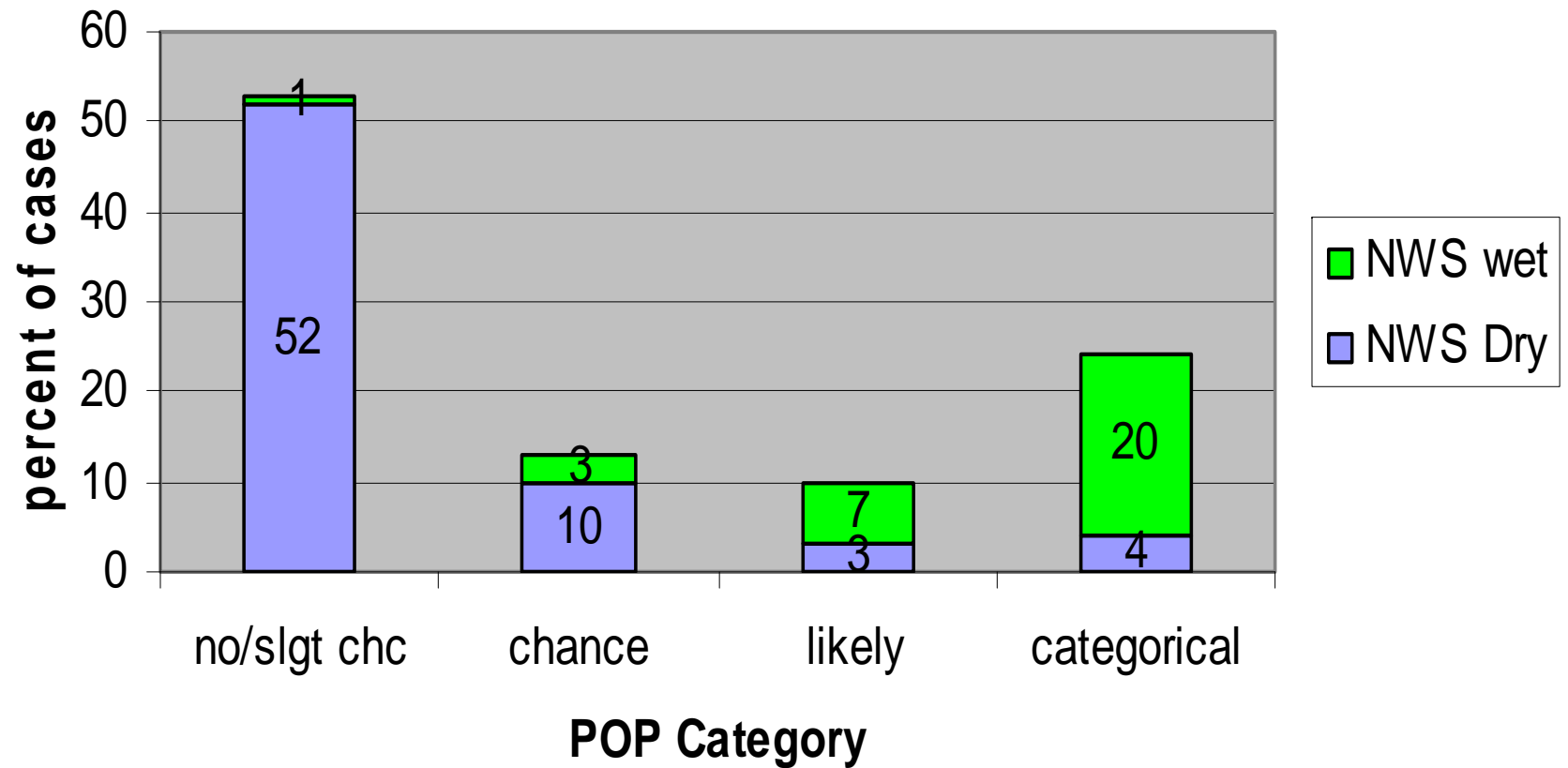








## Distribution of Forecast POPs



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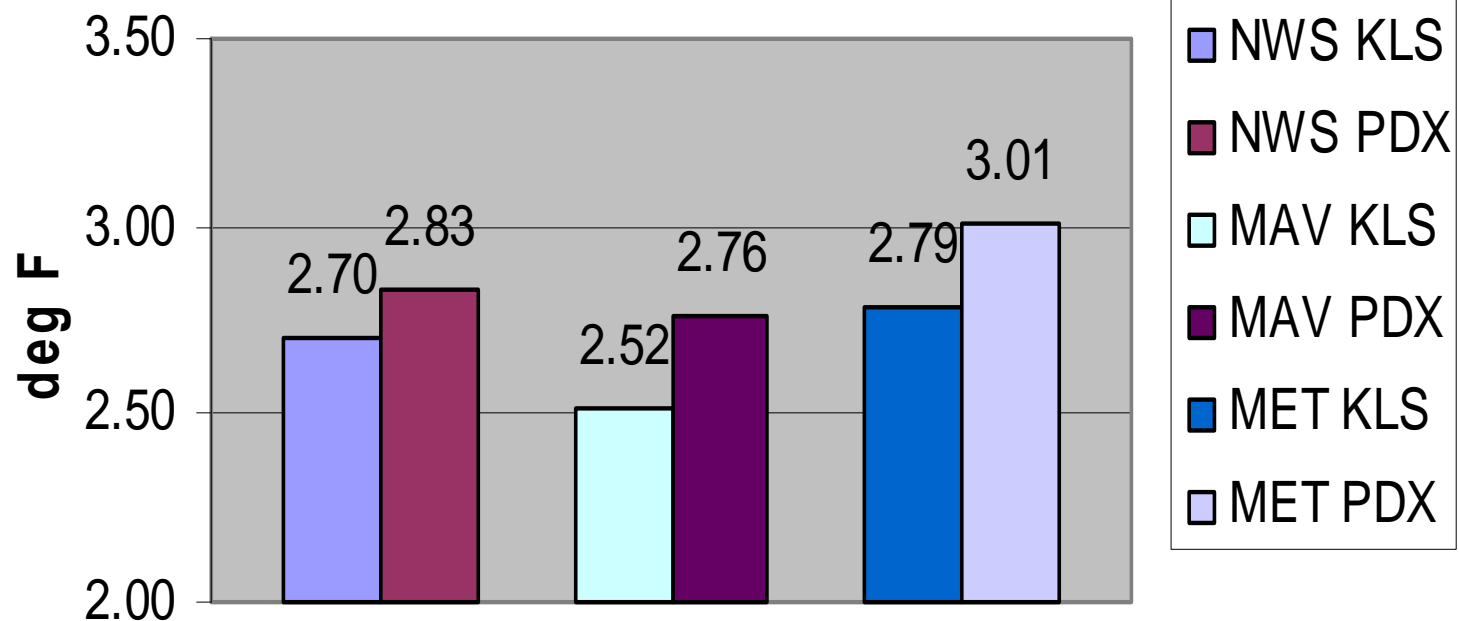
## Answers to initial questions

- It appears that yes, there is a forecast source for my house that consistently is better than the others – **NWS**
  - Are the forecasts useful – yes, **89** percent of forecast maximum temperatures are within **3** degrees F and **87** percent of measurable rain events were forecast as **likely** or **categorical**.
  - What about quality of “forecasts for the edge” versus for “metro” areas?
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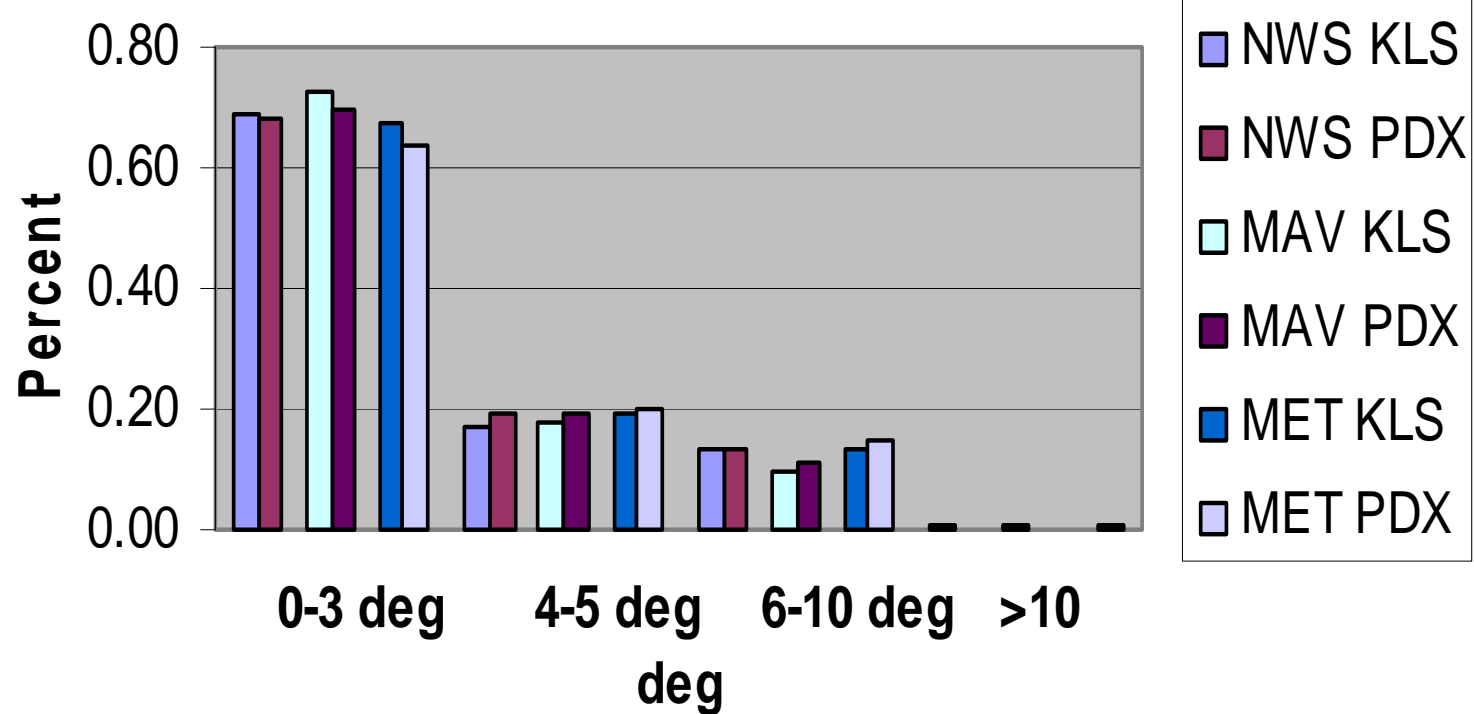


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- Look at forecasts for both Kelso and for Portland by:
    - **Guidance**, and
    - **Forecasters** at NWS Portland
-

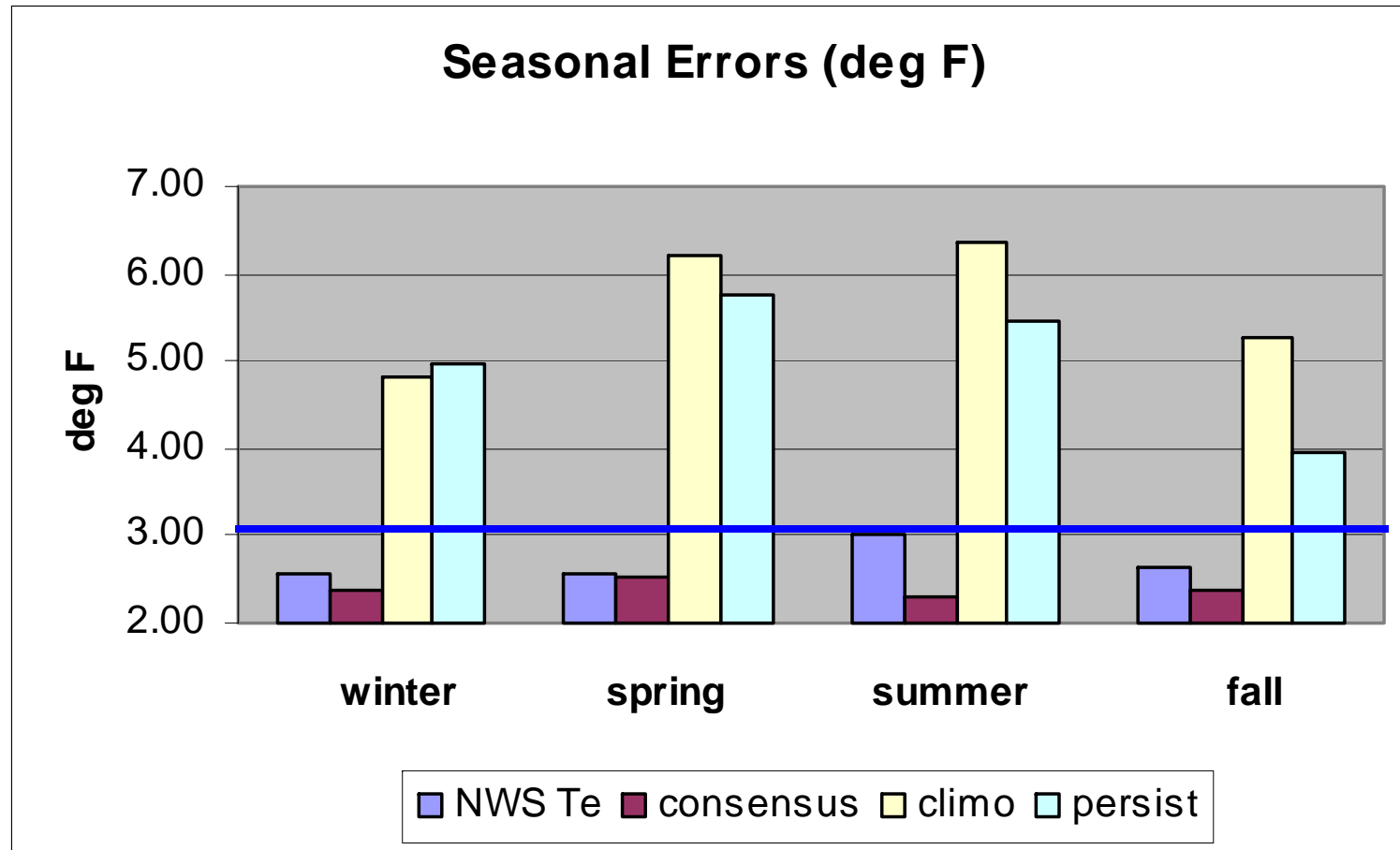
## Annual Mean MAX T Error (deg F)



## Percent of Forecasts for KLS and PDX in Error Classes



# What about climo and persistence?



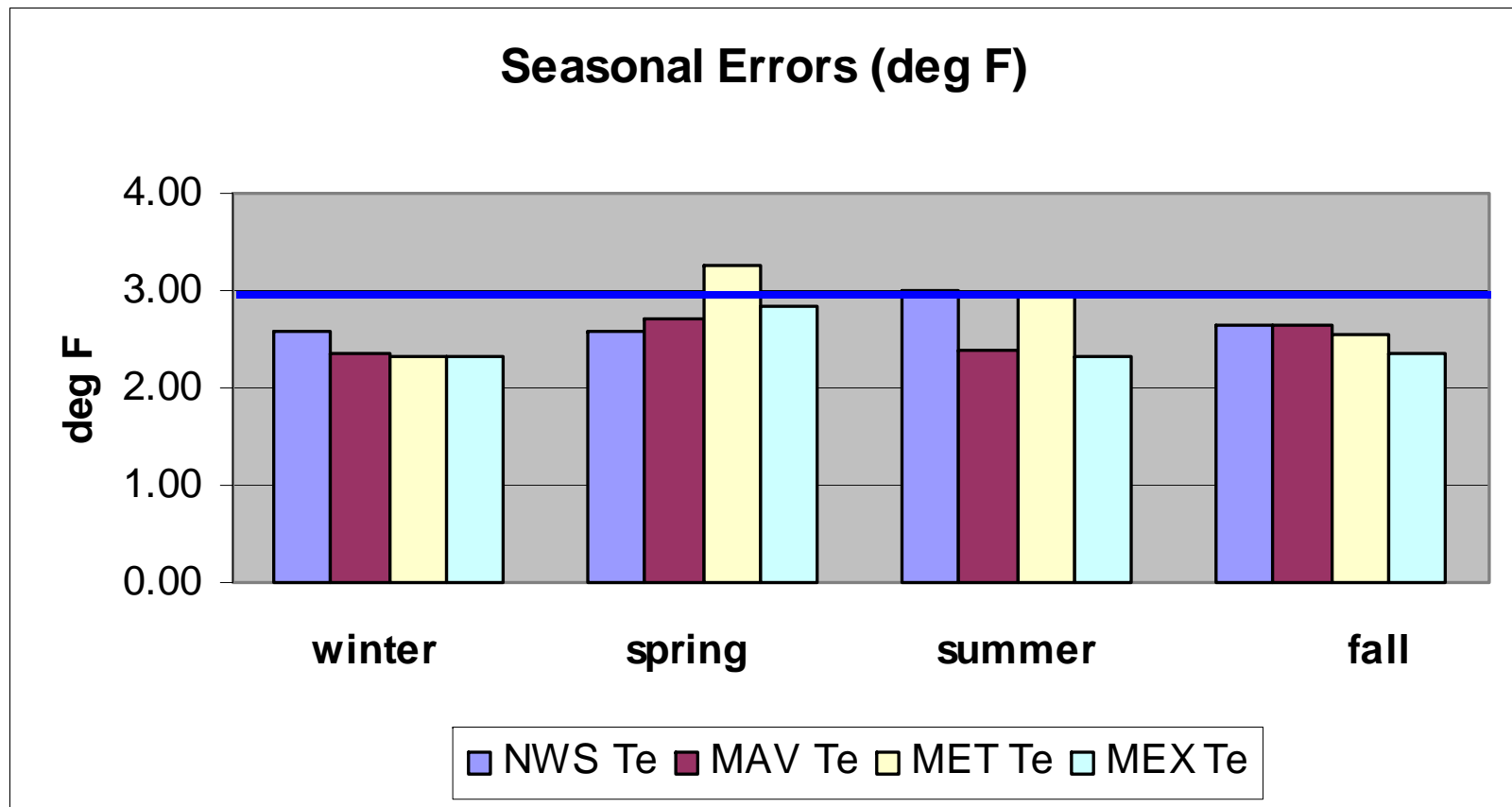
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# Conclusions

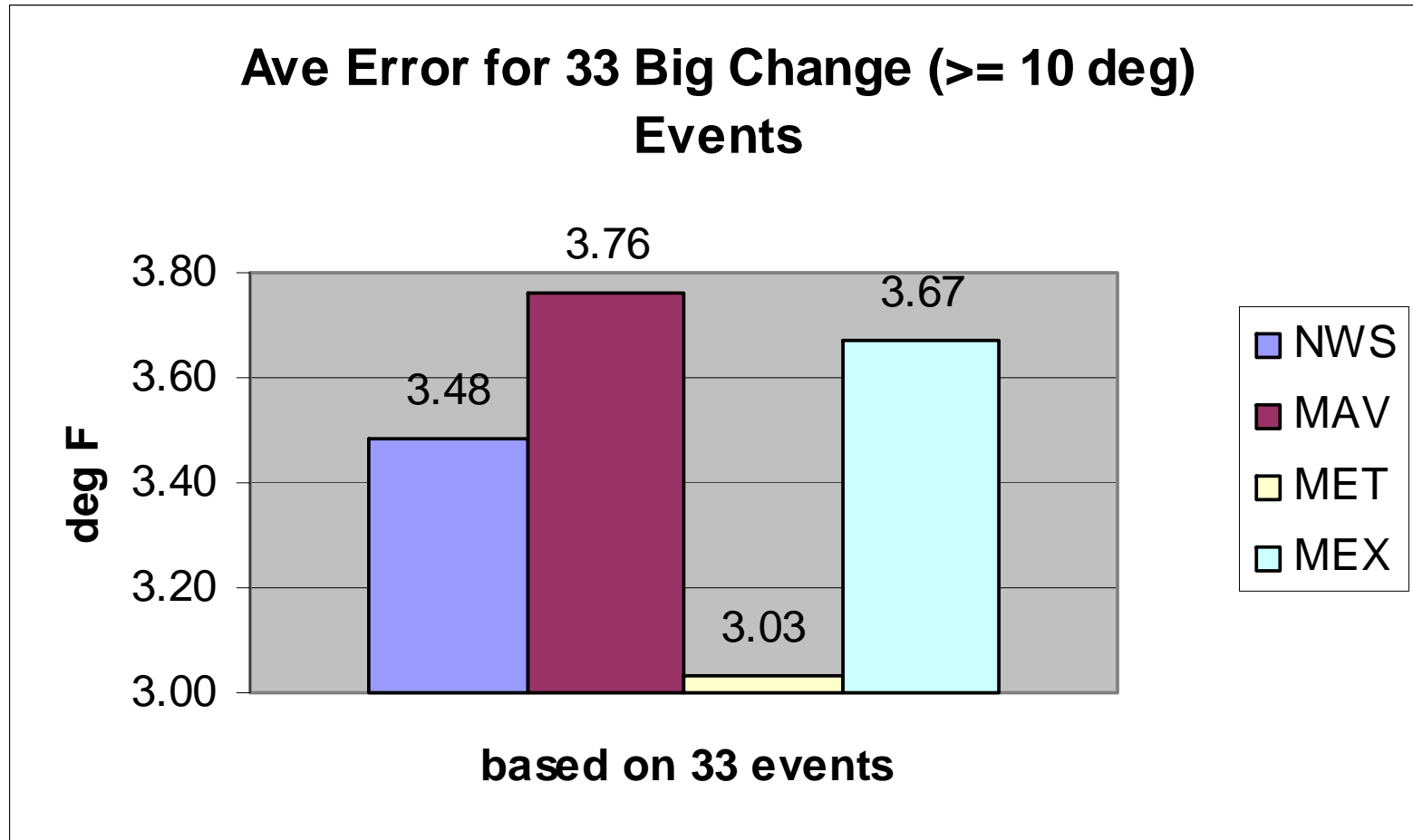
- The NWS forecasts for Kelso improve on guidance similar to the improvement seen for the NWS forecasts for Portland.
  - There appears to be no significant degradation of forecasts for this “edge”.
  - The forecasts are significantly better than persistence and climatology forecasts.
  - The NWS forecasts are consistently the best, and are quite useful as a planning tool.
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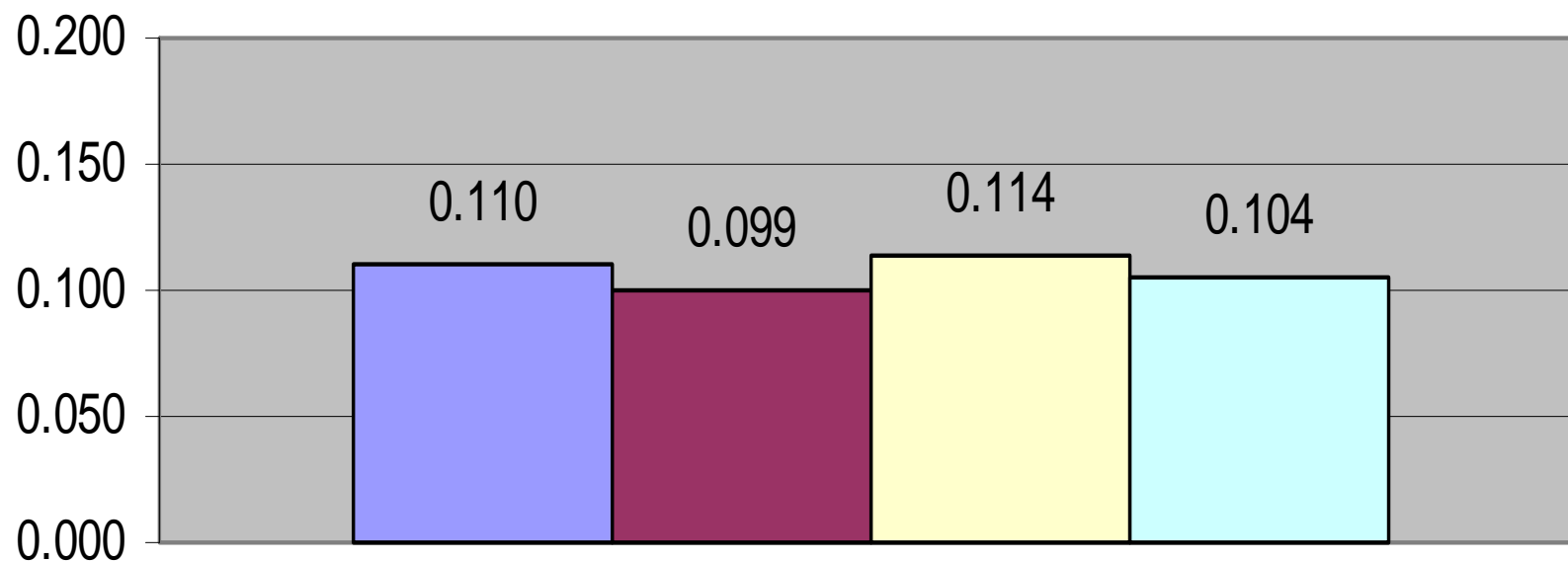
# Day to day guidance – MAV wins!



## But for big change events – MET shines



## Annual Brier Scores



from web sites

■ NWS ■ MAV ■ MET ■ MEX

## Seasonal Brier Scores

